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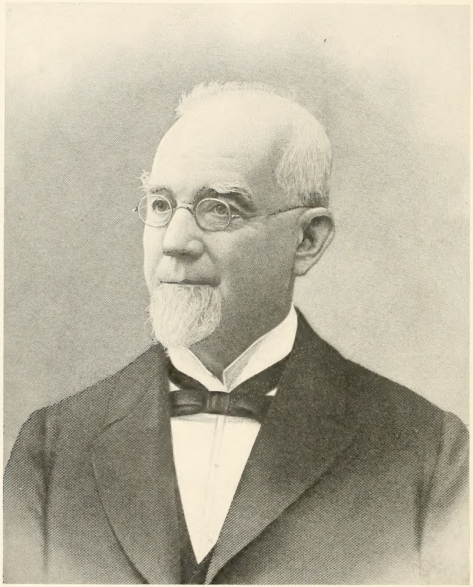

J. O. Dykman

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY

OF

WESTCHESTER COUNTY,

NEW YORK.

ILLUSTRATED.

VOLUME I.

CHICAGO:
THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY.
1899.

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BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY.

JUDGE J. O. DYKMAN.

For more than thirty years Judge Dykman has been a resident of White Plains, Westchester county, New York, and he has a warm place in the hearts of the people of this place, while for integrity and justice he enjoys a reputation that extends beyond the bounds of the state.

Judge Dykman is a native of the Empire state. He was born in the town of Patterson, Putnam county, New York, and is a descendant of one of the early settlers of that county, his great-grandfather, Joseph Dykman, having settled in what is now the town of Southeast, Putnam county, in colonial days, where he became well known and influential; he was a captain in the Continental army in the Revolutionary war.

The youthful days of the subject of our sketch were spent in a manner similar to those of other farmer boys,—in attending school in winter and working on the farm in summer. By the time he reached manhood he had obtained a fair education, enough to enable him to teach a common school, and for some time he was engaged in teaching. Choosing the law for his profession, he entered upon its study in the office of the Hon. William Nelson, then a distinguished lawyer of Peekskill, Westchester county, under whose able instructions he was diligent in study and made rapid advancement. Being duly admitted to the bar, he engaged in the practice of his profession in his native county, at Cold Spring, and shortly afterward was honored with official position there, first being elected to the office of school commissioner and subsequently to that of district attorney of the county.

Since the spring of 1866 Judge Dykman has been a resident of White Plains. Two years after locating here, in the fall of 1868, he was elected, by a handsome majority, district attorney of Westchester county, a responsible position which he filled with marked ability, particularly distinguishing himself by the successful manner in which he conducted the famous Buckhout murder trial. In the fall of 1875 he was again honored with official position, this time being elected to the high office of justice of the supreme court of the state of New York for the second judicial district. He was nominated and supported as the regular candidate of the Republican

party and at the election received a majority exceeding ten thousand, his support at the polls coming alike from Democrats and Republicans.

Judge Dykman's career on the bench has shown that the confidence of the people was not misplaced. Sound judgment, discretion, kindness, absolute fairness and impartiality, and a wide and deep knowledge of the law, are among his chief characteristics. Simple in habits, and modest and polite in manner, he has a happy way of ingratiating himself with all with whom he comes in contact, and those who know him best esteem him most highly. He is in many ways an illustration of what may be accomplished in this country of ours, with its republican institutions, where all positions are within the grasp of those who desire to obtain them. Without the aid of wealth or influence, and through his own energy and perseverance, he has gained the high position he adorns. On neither his public nor private character does there rest a stain.

Judge Dykman has had a long and happy married life, and is the father of two sons, both lawyers,—William N. and Henry T. Mrs. Dykman was formerly Miss Emily L. Trowbridge, of Peekskill, a descendant of one of the New Haven families of that name. In her character is found a noble example of the devoted, loving wife and mother and benevolent Christian woman. Of their sons we further record that William N. married Miss Belle Annan and is a resident of Brooklyn, where he is successfully engaged in the practice of law. Henry T. married Miss Ella B. Cline, of Dutchess county, and is located at White Plains, where he has acquired a large clientage and good practice.

Politically the Judge is a Democrat in the broadest sense of the term, and his religious creed is that of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he is a consistent member.

ALEXANDER MASTERTON, Sr.

We of this end-of-the-century period, representing the most electrical progress in all lines of material activity, are too prone to not give due heed to those elemental values which touch upon the deeper essence of being. We cannot afford to hold in light esteem those who have wrought nobly in the past, nor fail to accord honor to those who have given an heritage of worthy thoughts and worthy deeds, and have aided in laying fast the foundations of the greatest republic the world has ever known. He to whose life history we now turn attention was known and honored as one of the representative citizens of Westchester county and as a successful business man of our national metropolis. By his quiet, earnest, useful life and by his example the world was enriched, for the fructifying influences of a noble character expand in constantly widening angle as the years fall into the abyss of time.

Alexander Masterton

Alexander Masterton was a distinct man—distinct in his individuality, in the inflexibility of his principles and in his labors as a man among men. He was born in the picturesque burg of Forfar, in the beautiful vale of Strathmore, Scotland, in the year 1797, coming of stanch Scottish stock and inheriting the sturdy independence and sterling virtues of that hardy race, in the land of "brown heath and shaggy wood." His educational advantages were limited in extent, but his alert and vigorous mentality enabled him to effectively supplement his early training through the discipline and associations of his active and successful business life.

At the early age of seventeen years Mr. Masterton bade adieu to the beautiful hills and vales of his native land, severed the cherished ties which bound him to his home, and set forth to seek his fortunes in the New World. He embarked on a sailing vessel bound for Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he arrived in due course of time. In his native land he had learned the stonecutter's trade, and the proficiency of the Scottish masons is proverbial. Thus it was not strange that the young man soon found use for his services. He remained in Halifax until he had earned sufficient money to repay to a friend the amount which he had borrowed to defray his expenses for the ocean voyage. He then came to New York, and when he arrived in the metropolis his entire financial reinforcement was represented in one solitary half-crown. But he had to his credit an ample fortune in the way of good health, willing hands and a stout heart; and he did not fear to put his faith to the test. He secured employment at his trade, and such was his mechanical ability, his industry and his absolute integrity that upon attaining his majority he was enabled to engage in business upon his own responsibility,—an enterprise which developed into one of the most important in the line of contracting and building in New York city. He formed a partnership with a friend, under the firm name of Masterton & Smith, and this association was continued until the death of Mr. Smith, in 1854,—thus covering the long period of thirty-six years. The partnership was one of most perfect confidence and mutual esteem, and the firm gained marked prestige in their line of endeavor. After the death of his honored associate Mr. Masterton formed other relations in a business way, but he gradually withdrew from active connection with business, by reason of impaired health, thereupon retiring to his beautiful country home, where his last days were spent. The firm of which he was a member was not only one of the oldest in the city, but one of the oldest in the country, and many prominent public buildings and private residences were erected by the concern. Among the former may be mentioned the old Exchange, in Wall street, the old United States Bank, which later became the assay office; the custom house of New York; the city hall at New Orleans; and the general post-office at Washington. With his

partner he had large interests in the granite and marble quarries near Tuckahoe, Westchester county.

In the year 1836 Mr. Masterton came to Westchester county and purchased a tract of land near Bronxville on the White Plains road, and here he erected a substantial residence and made many other improvements. This became his permanent home, and he became closely identified with all that touched the progress and welfare of the community, so ordering his life as to gain and retain the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

He died in the sixty-third year of his age, passing away in January, 1859. As delineating his character, we refer with pleasure to, and quote from, the address delivered by his pastor, Rev. Washington Roosevelt, on the occasion of his funeral, January 19, 1859: "Mr. Masterton was a man of strong attachment. He never forgot a friend. Only a few days before his death he charged his sons not to forget an old friend in Scotland, to whom for many years he had made a yearly remittance. His liberality, although unobtrusive, was proverbial, and not a few could arise and call him blessed. His integrity and uprightness, no less than his generosity, were universally known and appreciated. In his family relations a kinder husband or more affectionate parent was not to be found. His children not only highly respected, but ardently loved him. They sought his counsel and clung around him to the very end, and when he breathed his last their breaking hearts attested that they began to realize their orphanage. But notwithstanding all these estimable traits of character, our departed friend was not self-righteous. So far from this, he placed no dependence upon any amiable traits he might have possessed, or any works of generosity or liberality he may have performed. He felt himself a sinner, and needing with all others the mercy of God in Christ."

Mr. Masterton was married, in New York, to Miss Euphenius Morrison, a native of that city and a daughter of William and Jean Morrison. They became the parents of seven sons and one daughter, two of whom died in early life. Those who lived to attain years of maturity were as follows: William James and Robert Morgan, both of whom are now deceased; Alexander, Jr., concerning whose life a memoir is given in appending paragraphs; Mary M., who became the wife of Elias Dusenbury and now resides on the old homestead; Joseph Tucker, who is now deceased; and John, who married and resides at Mount Vernon, New York. The devoted wife and mother survived her husband by only one year, her death occurring January 24, 1860. She was a woman of deep piety and noble character, being a devout member of the Reformed church at Bronxville, with which the family have been identified from the time of its organization.

ALEXANDER MASTERTON, JR.

True biography has a nobler purpose than mere fulsome eulogy. The historic spirit faithful to the record, the discerning judgment unmoved by prejudice and uncolored by enthusiasm are as essential in giving the life of the individual as in writing the history of a people. Indeed, the ingenuousness of the former picture is even more vital, because the individual is the national unit, and if the unit be justly estimated the complex organism will become correspondingly intelligible. To the most careful study are the life, character and services of the late Alexander Masterton pre-eminently entitled. His entire life was an example of exalted integrity, honor and kindly virtues, and though his death, pitiable and untimely, came as the result of the cowardly assassin's bullet, making him a martyr to his generous spirit and abiding kindness, yet he was called in the plenitude of his powers, with his labors well rounded and symmetrical, and with an earthly record whose final page could well be turned down with the Master's word of commendation, "Well done, good and faithful servant." In these thoughts there must remain to those upon whom the shadow rests most deeply a measure of compensation, for the veil was lifted to gain the new glory of a pure and noble life when death sets its seal upon his mortal lips.

Alexander Masterton, one of the able financiers of the national metropolis and one of the most honored citizens of Bronxville, Westchester county, New York, met his death on the 3d of May, 1899. He was a native of the city of New York, where he was born on the 4th of September, 1825, a son of Alexander and Euphenius (Morrison) Masterton, to whom individual reference has been made in preceding paragraphs. His early boyhood years were passed in New York city, in whose schools, and in those of Westchester county, his educational discipline was secured. Of alert mentality, self-reliant and imbued with the highest principles, it was but natural that the young man should give clear definition to his plans for a future career and that he should succeed in finding opportunity for advancing himself in connection with the practical activities of life. At the age of eighteen years he gave inception to his business career by accepting a position in a banking institution in New York city, and it is interesting to revert to the fact that with this all-important branch of industrial economics he continued to be consecutively identified throughout the course of his long, useful and honorable life.

From 1861 until 1867 Mr. Masterton was secretary of the New York Clearing House Association, and for six years prior to his demise he had held the important and exacting office of president of the Manufacturers & Merchants' Bank of New York, in which institution he had previously served as

cashier. This bank is one of the oldest and most substantial monetary institutions of the metropolis, and much of the success which attended its operations was due to his executive ability and keen discrimination as a financier, his policy having been distinctively one of wise conservatism. He was also a director and secretary of the Broadway Insurance Company, of New York, and had served as director, vice-president and president of the Bankers' Insurance Company of the same city. Success in any line of occupation; in any avenue of business, is not a matter of spontaneity, but is the legitimate offspring of subjective effort in the proper utilization of the means at hand, the improvement of opportunity and the exercise of the highest functions made possible by the specific ability in any case. The subject of this memoir was a man to whom was not denied a full measure of success, and he stood forth distinctively as one of the representative and honored business men of Greater New York, his acumen and discrimination in the conduct of extensive operations giving him high prestige as a financier and man of affairs. The great measure of success which attended the efforts of Mr. Masterton from the time he started out in life on his own responsibility stands not only to his honor and credit, but also in evidence of his ability, his assiduous application and his absolute singleness of purpose. Such success is worthy the name, and while he was content to hold aloof from the greater notoriety and entanglements of public life, his reputation and his labors had an even more potent influence and represented deeper values than they could possibly have done had he dissipated his forces and talents in various directions instead of holding closely to one line. He was a man above reproach, and his record was one untarnished by wrong or suspicion of evil. Quiet and unostentatious in manner, he was honored and esteemed by all, his force of character and his sterling manhood making themselves quietly yet strongly felt. That he had enemies can not be denied. What man of individuality and unwavering integrity does not? Honor ever antagonizes dishonor, and the manner of his death stood as the impious protest of fanatical and profligate dishonor against intrinsic and unshaken integrity.

The home life of Mr. Masterton was one of ideal character, for to those nearest and dearest to him he gave the wealth of affection which only a deep nature can give. His was a noble character and one that countenanced no wrong,—in thought, word or deed. None has been more worthy of the esteem of his fellow men, and in the concluding paragraphs will be incorporated words that bespeak the estimation in which he was held in the community where he lived, incidental reference being also made to the sad circumstance of his martyrdom. Into the privacy of the home, so saddened by this recent and greatest of bereavements, we have no wish to enter, but the following record of his domestic relations is consistently given. On the 6th

of June, 1851, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Masterton to Miss Mary Augusta Hance, of New York city, a daughter of Revo Carney and Mary Augusta (Ming) Hance, and of this union four children were born: Louise Jeannette, (Mrs. W. N. Ferris), May B. (Mrs. Charles P. Tibbals), Alexander, Jr., and Joseph Earl, both of whom died in childhood. The beautiful family home, near Bronxville, Westchester county, is known as Forfar Cottage, being thus named in honor of the native village, in Scotland, of the father of Mr. Masterton. Forfar Cottage is situated on an elevated site and is surrounded by native forest trees, the grove having been beautified by the effective art of the landscape gardener so that the place can scarcely be surpassed in its attractions of natural beauties, thus effectively supplemented.

The religious element in the character of Mr. Masterton was positive and of a high type. A close student of the Bible, reposing in the orthodox faith of his fathers, he was yet free from cant and narrowness, and preserved throughout his life the pre-eminent Christian virtues. Of the details of the tragic death of the subject of this memoir it would seem more consistent that we make slight mention, for the wretched man who fired the fatal shot passed before the judgment seat of the Eternal within but a few days after his malignant attack upon one who was one of his best friends, expiating for his crime not through the retributive justice of the courts of this world, but dying unwept and solitary in a public hospital. Over his shadowed life let us place the veil of that charity of spirit that was manifested toward him by his victim. Under date of May 9, 1899, the Rev. Alfred E. Myers, of the Marble Collegiate church, wrote as follows to the editor of the New York Tribune:

He who slays a man and at the same time kills his reputation commits double murder. This twofold wrong seems to have been attempted and the crime against the life was consummated by Mr. Plumb upon my old friend and parishioner, Alexander Masterton. After an acquaintance of twenty-five years, beginning with nearly four years of daily and intimate relations with both Mr. Masterton and his family, I think I know something of the character of the victim of this deliberate and cowardly assassination. In the first place Alexander Masterton was one of the most peaceable and peace-loving men I have ever known. He was pre-eminently a peacemaker. I never knew him to utter a word of hatred against any person under any circumstances. He was one of those who depreciate harsh judgments and cast the mantle of charity over glaring faults. In the second place, I have always regarded Mr. Masterton as an eminently trustworthy man, one who would guard and fulfill to the utmost any trust confided in him, absolutely unmoved by menace of personal danger.

These impressions of his character, formed through many years and shared with me by those who have known him longest and best, have been confirmed by the circumstances connected with his tragic death. When Mr. Masterton left his home on the morning of Wednesday, May 3d, to keep an appointment with the man who years before had threatened to kill him, his family tried to dissuade him from going. But Mr. Masterton disclaimed fear and expressed only charity and kindly feeling toward the man who was so soon to take his life. Such fearlessness and such charity are exactly in keeping with all I have ever known of this lamented man. The public at large will have seen the statement of Mr. Plumb before any

countervailing evidence can be presented, and first impressions of a controverted case are hard to be eradicated. I therefore feel it to be a privilege to present from the vantage-ground of a prolonged and familiar acquaintance a simple testimony to the personal worth of Alexander Masterton.

At the time of Mr. Masterton's death all circles in Bronxville adopted resolutions of sorrow and sympathy. The following was the tribute offered by the consistory of the Reformed church, the document bearing the signatures of the pastor, elder and deacons of the church:

Mr. Alexander Masterton has been identified with this church and with the consistory from the very beginning. On the 5th of November, 1850, at the organization of the church, he was chosen by the people to be one of the deacons, and he became at the same time, by vote of the consistory, its clerk. In July, 1861, he became an elder, and he continued to serve as elder and as clerk until his earthly life closed, on the 3d of May. He has been our efficient clerk for nearly forty-nine years. The history of our church was embodied in his life, and he was himself a large part of it in every one of its departments, giving bountifully to its funds and husbanding wisely its resources, bearing its burdens at times almost alone, and co-operating most heartily with those who from time to time came, in the providence of God, to be his associates. He was wise in counsel, sweet in spirit, strong in faith, fervent in prayer. We have been much refreshed by his company, and while we shall often sigh for the touch of the vanished hand and for the sound of the voice that is still, we are deeply grateful to the Blessed Head of the church that it has been our high privilege to take part with one so devout, so winsome, so Christlike in the management of the affairs of this church. May his mantle fall upon us. We say to ourselves as we remember how suddenly he was taken from us, "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

We commend the household, bereaved of their head, and especially do we commend our beloved sister in Christ, the desire of whose eyes have been taken away, to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build them up. We crave for the church of Christ, in the care of which we have been associated with our departed brother, precious faith like his and single-hearted devotion to the Lord's work. The blessed dead, we know that they rest from their labors; may we see their works following them. May he, although dead, yet speak for Christ; and may many follow him even as he followed Christ.

The following tribute is from Francis Bacon, one of the life-long and intimate friends of the deceased:

By the death of Mr. Alexander Masterton, the Reformed church of Bronxville, New York, as well as our entire community, have suffered a terrible loss. He was the senior elder of our church, the superintendent of our Sunday-school, the treasurer of our village and of our school board. He enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all our community. I can not refrain from giving my testimony as to my personal loss and my high esteem of my friend. I have known him for nearly forty years. For nearly thirty years I have been associated with him in the consistory of our church, and in village and school affairs. To me he was the embodiment of all that was good. His whole life taught purity and peace. He would sooner suffer than resent an injury. Faith in God, and his own pure heart, gave him strength to meet the man *alone* who had previously threatened his life, and was planning to murder him. He was willing to meet this man who wrote, "Let bygones be bygones," while inviting him to his death. It is appropriate to the memory of my departed friend to quote: "Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God. Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God. Blessed are ye when men shall revile you and persecute you and say all manner of evil

against you, falsely, for my sake. Rejoice and be exceedingly glad, for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you."

The following paragraphs give the text of the resolutions passed by the board of education and the trustees of the village of Bronxville:

School District No. 2, Town of East Chester.
Tuckahoe, N. Y., May 9, 1899.

Mrs. Alexander Masterton:

Dear Madam: At a meeting of the board of education the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, Through the painful dispensation of Divine Providence, we have lost our esteemed treasurer, Alexander Masterton, who for more than twenty years has been treasurer of this school district and who has endeared himself to the members of this board by his genial disposition and faithful performance of every trust; therefore,

Resolved, That at the death of Alexander Masterton we have lost a true friend and faithful treasurer, who, by his efforts and sincere devotion to duty, merits the respect of all; and

Resolved, That we extend to the wife and family of our deceased treasurer our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement, and trust the memory of his many good qualities and loving deeds may in some measure console them in their affliction.

R. E. Bennett, *Secretary*.

Bronxville, N. Y., May 10, 1899.

Dear Mrs. Masterton;

I am directed by the board of trustees of the village to send you the following:

Whereas, Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Alexander Masterton, has been taken from us by death, and

Whereas, He has faithfully discharged the duties devolving upon him as a citizen and as treasurer of this village,

Resolved, That we, the board of trustees of this village, do hereby express our deep sense of loss; and that we extend to his family our sympathy; and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his widow; and, further,

Resolved, That the board do now adjourn in respect to his memory.

Yours very respectfully,
David E. Smith, M. D.
Village Clerk.

The funeral services were held at the family home on the 6th day of May, 1899, and many friends of the deceased assembled to pay a last sad tribute to the memory of a true and noble man. Among the mourners was J. Ives Plumb, a son of the assassin, James Neale Plumb, the former having been closely associated with his father's victim. The funeral memorials included eulogies by Rev. W. S. C. Webster, D. D., pastor of the Bronxville Dutch Reformed church, and Rev. Alfred E. Myers, D. D., of the Marble Collegiate Reformed church, at Twenty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, New York, who was pastor of the Bronxville church twenty years ago. Interment was made in Woodlawn cemetery, where was laid to rest the mortal tenement of one whose life had been consecrated to all that was good and true and noble. In conclusion we can not do better than to quote from the timely

tribute written by one who had known Mr. Masterton long and intimately, Rev. Isaac L. Kipp:

Upon the mere circumstances of his death it is not the design of this tribute to dwell. Death in any case is only a circumstance. Many of God's dear children have made their passage into life under forms more painful than his of whom we write. He was spared the decay of years. He was exempted from the pains and privations of a long, lingering sickness, and dreadful as the surprise attending such an event may be for family and friends, surprise for him was more the sudden consciousness of entering upon the invisible glory. The loss was not to him, but to those who miss him, and they are many; and for them remains the fact, in all its sadness and surprise, that one so fit to live, so widely endeared and respected, will be seen no more in that material form, and in those places where his presence and greeting have been so familiar. There are circles of hearts that sorrow for his death which vary in extent. Into the sacredness of that grief which shrouds his beautiful home, where it would seem that no condition of earthly enjoyment was lacking, and where ample means and exquisite refinement were pervaded by the tenderest human love and consecrated by the Love Divine, we may not intrude. Something more efficient than human sympathy is needed to lift the darkness which has fallen upon that center of beauty and joy. But to those who knew Mr. Masterton in his home, who were privileged to enjoy his hospitality and enter as guests into that family life, there cannot but be a deep sympathetic sorrow, which would prompt expression in assurance to them and in earnest prayer to God in their behalf. No one really knew Mr. Masterton who did not know him in his home. Beyond the home circle, to those associated with him in business relations, and those without direct relations of this character but accustomed to meet him along the lines of his daily course to and from the varied places whither his official duties took him, there is sorrow for his death. His kindly greeting will be missed by many.

It is a simple tribute of regard we offer to the memory of one so well and so widely known, and so worthy of record and respect. We pen no biographical sketch, but only desire to express appreciation and affection for one whom for near a score of years we have been privileged to know. Alexander Masterton was a man well endowed with qualities which give a man ranking position among men. His natural abilities were of high order. He was sound in intellect, judicious and discriminating and under strong self-control. Social advantages and opportunities, which he enjoyed to a high degree, exerted their influence upon him and gave a polish to his bearing which, with his innate and instinctive gentle manliness, made him conspicuous in this respect. He was one of the most urbane men it has ever been our privilege to know; and yet he was as modest and unassuming in his bearing as any one could possibly be. With all his gentleness and quietness of speech, Mr. Masterton was a man of clear, strong conviction, and uncompromising in principle. * * * One of the strongest proofs of his established character and reputation for probity was the fact of the frequency with which he had been called upon to act as executor and administrator of estates and guardian of minor heirs. On all such occasions he was indefatigably faithful to the trust reposed in him and discharged the duties of his responsible positions with unswerving rectitude and fearless forwarding of the interests of those committed to his care.

And above all, and through all, Mr. Masterton was a Christian. Pure, devoted, unaffected,—above all else he sought the kingdom of God and his righteousness in as near approach to saintliness of spirit as is often attained in this life. He was both active and devout. Nothing kept him from his post of service, and his life exhaled the fragrance of prayer and praise. "Rare Ben Jonson," was the touching eulogy of friendship over that sweet, pure life; and the same tender epitaph is applicable to him to whose memory this tribute is offered. To that dearly loved wife, who had been so truly, and by him, as well as by all who know her, an appreciated helpmeet in all the long years of their happy wedded life; to children and to children's children,—the tenderest sympathy will be universally accorded. Bereaved church of Bronxville and the wide circle of sorrowing friends in grief for the death, be grateful for the life of this Israelite indeed.

HON. JOHN HOAG.

Hon. John Hoag, one of Westchester county's prominent citizens, comes of Quaker stock and is descended in lines which have been influential in this part of New York for generations. He is the son of Israel G. and Phebe (Carpenter) Hoag and was born in the town of North Castle, August 3, 1847. John Hoag, his paternal grandfather, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1781, and located in Westchester county in early life. He married Parthenia Green, daughter of Oliver Green, a Westchester county farmer well known in his time, and had three children, Israel G. (father of John), Phebe and Anna Maria. The last mentioned married Joshua W. Bowron. John Hoag died October 12, 1850, full of years and honor.

Israel G. Hoag was the second child of John and Parthenia (Green) Hoag and was born in the town of New Castle, Westchester county, October 2, 1815. He was educated in public and private schools. In 1835 he located in Ossining and was a leading farmer of that town until his death, which occurred January 17, 1875. He took an active part in town affairs and was assessor of the town of Ossining for twelve years. Politically he was in early life a Whig; later he was a Democrat. He was a Friend, and his whole life was marked by the simple honesty of his faith. He married Miss Phebe Carpenter, who died July 15, 1851. She bore him two children, John, and Mary B., who married Forman W. Miller. Phebe (Carpenter) Hoag was thirty-three years old at the time of her death. She was a daughter of Rees Carpenter, who was a native of Westchester county, and during the greater part of his active career a merchant and farmer in the town of North Castle, of which he was supervisor for several terms and in the affairs of which he took an active and influential interest. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics was originally a Whig, and later a Republican. He married Sarah Bowron and they had born to them six children, five of whom grew to manhood and womanhood: Jacob, David, Phebe, Freelove and Hannah. The other one died in infancy. Rees Carpenter died in August, 1871, at the age of eighty-three; his wife in 1867, at the age of seventy-two.

Hon. John Hoag was educated in private schools in the village of Sing Sing, and at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy, at Sing Sing, an old and thorough institution founded about 1818. He left school in his seventeenth year and took up the work of assisting to carry on his father's farming operations, on the family homestead in Ossining, about a mile from the center of Sing Sing, where he has continuously lived ever since. The farm is a fine one, embracing sixty-eight acres of valuable land, provided with first-class buildings and every facility and appliance that could conduce to its success-

ful management. He early became practically interested in the affairs of the town and took an active interest in local and national politics, considering all public questions from the point of view of a patriotic and conservative Democrat. His influence was fully recognized by his townsmen, and he was six times elected supervisor of Ossining and was chosen to fill other important home offices. He represented his district in the assembly in 1883 and in 1890 was elected treasurer of Westchester county, and re-elected in 1893, the duties of which responsible office he discharged for six years with the greatest fidelity and credit.

Mr. Hoag has been active in business circles. He was one of the organizers of the Westchester Trust Company, in 1898. Its officers are John Hoag, president; C. P. Marsden, Jr., secretary; Leslie R. Dickson, treasurer; and S. T. Kellogg, accountant. He is a vice-president of the Sing Sing Savings Bank, vice-president of the White Plains Bank, and director of the First National Bank of Sing Sing, and has from time to time been prominently identified with other scarcely less important interests.

Mr. Hoag was married on October 4, 1870, to Elizabeth Celeste Acker, daughter of Sylvester and Esther M. Acker. She died December 14, 1897. Their children are George F. and John, Jr. (twins), and Henry B.

HENRY HUDSON.

The 13th day of September, 1609, marked the point of division between the prehistoric and the historic periods of the district of country now known as Westchester county. On that day Henry Hudson, the intrepid English navigator, anchored his vessel, the Half Moon, in the newly discovered river (which bears his name), near the site of the present city of Yonkers. The dawn of the following day disclosed the residents of the village of Nappeckamak gathered upon the eastern shore, and viewing with wonder, but with a kindly interest, the strange revelation before them. We now know much, although far too little, of what has since transpired here; but we know almost nothing of the events of the untold centuries that preceded that day.

The European discoveries of North America found the continent peopled with millions of human beings, of types analogous to those of the Old World, and with characteristics almost equally varied. In stature they covered a wide range, from the dwarf-like denizens of the far north to the vigorous inhabitants of other sections, whose height averaged, in the men, fully six feet. In activity and courage they excited the admiration of their discoverers. Their color was unique, and was imagined to resemble that of copper; but further investigation showed that this color varied greatly. Some

of the natives were found to be nearly as dark as negroes, while in other sections they were almost as light as Caucasians. They spoke many hundred different languages, which showed striking analogies in their grammatical construction with equally striking disparity in their vocabulary. The goal sought by these discoverers was India, and, imagining that they had found its outlying provinces, they called the inhabitants of the new land Indians.

It would be the merest conjecture to attempt to state how long man had occupied the American continent. Apart from the length of time required for producing new languages, or even dialects, and from all ethnological considerations, there are facts connected with his existence here that indicate a period of almost incalculable antiquity. Of the animals found in the New World, none were identical with those known in the Old World, and in the vegetable kingdom the same rule held almost as absolutely.

When the Half Moon lay at anchor off the village of Nappeckamak, the Indians soon overcame the terror that naturally accompanied so strange an apparition, and, putting off in their canoes, went on board in large numbers. Their curiosity knew no bounds, and was only restrained by their dread of the supernatural powers the strangers might possess. By Hudson's own statement, he himself first violated faith with them. He detained two of their number on the vessel, and, although they soon jumped overboard and swam to the shore, his act was nevertheless an outrage upon the universal rules of hospitality. He recorded that when they reached the shore, they called to him "in scorn." Hudson ascended the river to Albany, holding communication with the Indians along the way; and so kind was their disposition toward him that he wrote of them as "the loving people." On his return he came through the Highlands on the 1st of October, and anchored below the village of Sackhoes, on whose site Peckskill has been built. Here "the people of the mountains" came on board and greatly wondered at the ship and weapons, the color of the men and their dress. Descending the river, Hudson found that the Indians at Yonkers were prepared to resent his treatment. The young men whom he had attempted to kidnap came out with their friends in canoes and discharged their arrows at the Half Moon, "in recompense whereof six muskets replied and killed two or three of them." The Indians renewed the attack from a point of land (perhaps preceding the vessel to Fort Washington), but "a falcon shot killed two of them and the rest fled into the woods; yet they manned off another canoe with nine or ten men," through which a falcon shot was sent, killing one of its occupants. Three or four more were killed by the sailors' muskets, and the Half Moon "hurried down into the bay clear of all danger."

Hudson returned to Holland and reported his discoveries to his employ-

ful management. He early became practically interested in the affairs of the town and took an active interest in local and national politics, considering all public questions from the point of view of a patriotic and conservative Democrat. His influence was fully recognized by his townsmen, and he was six times elected supervisor of Ossining and was chosen to fill other important home offices. He represented his district in the assembly in 1883 and in 1890 was elected treasurer of Westchester county, and re-elected in 1893, the duties of which responsible office he discharged for six years with the greatest fidelity and credit.

Mr. Hoag has been active in business circles. He was one of the organizers of the Westchester Trust Company, in 1898. Its officers are John Hoag, president; C. P. Marsden, Jr., secretary; Leslie R. Dickson, treasurer; and S. T. Kellogg, accountant. He is a vice-president of the Sing Sing Savings Bank, vice-president of the White Plains Bank, and director of the First National Bank of Sing Sing, and has from time to time been prominently identified with other scarcely less important interests.

Mr. Hoag was married on October 4, 1870, to Elizabeth Celeste Acker, daughter of Sylvester and Esther M. Acker. She died December 14, 1897. Their children are George F. and John, Jr. (twins), and Henry B.

HENRY HUDSON.

The 13th day of September, 1609, marked the point of division between the prehistoric and the historic periods of the district of country now known as Westchester county. On that day Henry Hudson, the intrepid English navigator, anchored his vessel, the Half Moon, in the newly discovered river which bears his name, near the site of the present city of Yonkers. The dawn of the following day disclosed the residents of the village of Nappeckamak gathered upon the eastern shore, and viewing with wonder, but with a kindly interest, the strange revelation before them. We now know much, although far too little, of what has since transpired here; but we know almost nothing of the events of the untold centuries that preceded that day.

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ees, the Dutch East India Company. During the following ten or twelve years many voyages were made to the shores of the Hudson and the Sound for the purposes of trade with the Indians, for their furs, and to explore the country. In 1621 the Dutch West India Company was incorporated. Two years afterward it formed trading stations at New Amsterdam and at Fort Orange, and considerable settlements were made on the sites of the future cities of New York and Albany. In 1626 Manhattan island was sold by the Indians. In 1639 the first sale of land in Westchester county was made. It included the northern shore of Spuyten Duyvil creek. Other sales were made by the Indians to the Dutch until, on the 8th day of August, 1699, the sachems Sackima, Corachpa, Wechrequa, Monrechro and sundry other Indians gave a general deed confirming numerous smaller sales made to Stephanus Van Cortlandt and others, and conveying the lands that were afterward known as Cortlandt's Manor.

When Henry Hudson sailed away from the river he had discovered, its shores re-echoed with the war-cries of a people whose confidence he had abused and whose kindred he had slain. The hostility he had awakened was not mitigated by subsequent events, and when afterward the traders came, mutual suspicion and distrust were not long in bringing the clash of arms. So soon as the Dutch had made a settlement, their cattle were allowed to run at large for pasturage, and "frequently came into the corn of the Indians, which was unfenced on all sides, committing great damage there. This led to complaints on their part, and finally to revenge on the cattle, without sparing even the horses." In 1626 a Weckquaesgeek Indian, from the vicinity of Tarrytown, while on his way to Fort Amsterdam to exchange his furs, was robbed and killed by men in the employ of Peter Minuit, the first Dutch director.

The announcement of Hudson's great discovery did not produce rapid results. The extraordinary success of the East India Company at that time, and the enormous dividends it declared, drew the general attention to the eastern and not to the western world. A single vessel in 1610, the year after the return of the Half Moon, made a successful trading voyage to the "River of the Mountains," returning to Holland with a valuable cargo of peltries. Two Dutch navigators, Hendrick Christiaensen, or Colstiaensen, and Adrain Block, chartering a vessel commanded by Captain Ryser, next made a voyage to the new region. In the early part of 1613 Hendrick Corstiaensen, in the Fortune, and Block, in the Tiger, sailed again to the Manhattan, and explored the adjacent coasts and waters. Other vessels also visited the bay and river, and all returned with profitable cargoes of furs. No trouble was experienced with the natives, who were ready and willing to exchange their skins for the novel and attractive goods of Europe.

PETER STUYVESANT.

In 1650 Peter Stuyvesant, on behalf of the colony of New Netherland, had a conference with the authorities of Connecticut at Hartford, which resulted in a provisional treaty of the boundary that the line should "begin at the west side of Greenwich bay, being about four miles from Stamford, and so run a northerly line twenty miles up into the country, until it shall be notified by the two governments of the Dutch and of England, provided the said line come not within ten miles of the Hudson river." This agreement was never sanctioned by the home governments, and thirteen years later, on the 13th of October, 1663, a second conference was held, at which Connecticut proposed "that Westchester and all ye people of lands between that and Stamford shall belong to their colony of Connecticut till it be otherwise issued," which proposition was refused by the agents of Governor Stuyvesant, who proposed that "West Chester, with the land and people to Stamford, shall abide under the government of Connecticut till the tyme that the bounds and limits betwixt the abovesaid colony and the province of New Netherland shall be determined heare (by our mutual accord or by persons mutually chosen, —margin) or by his Royal Majesty of England and other high and mighty lords of the estates of the united provinces."

War breaking out between England and Holland, this agreement or treaty was never ratified by the home governments. Finally new regulations were adopted, and Peter Stuyvesant was appointed director-general. It was hoped that he would also prove a "redresser-general." He came to New Netherland in 1646 and assumed the reins of government as the successor of Kieft.

Stuyvesant's administration was an energetic one on the part of the director-general, but he was beset with difficulties on every hand. He was anxious to insist on the Dutch claim to all the territory from the Connecticut to the Delaware rivers, which the English settlers were as emphatic in denying. The English pushed their settlements almost to the Harlem river. On Long Island they claimed entire independence of New Netherland. Stuyvesant had further troubles with the Indians up the Hudson. The internal affairs of his government were very jarring. Jealousies and disputes were frequent. He was stern in his assertion of authority, but that authority was but poorly respected. To add to his difficulties, he was very insufficiently supported by the college of the company in Amsterdam. The unfortunate organization of the company became more and more apparent. New Netherland was a financial burden. When, therefore, in 1664, in utter disregard of the rights and authority of the Dutch, the King of England gave to his brother, the Duke of York and Albany, the territory between the Connecti-

cut and Delaware rivers, and Richard Nichols, as lieutenant-governor, with a fleet of four ships and four hundred men, appeared before New Amsterdam, the colony was ripe for a change, and, despite the earnest protests of Stuyvesant, quietly surrendered, and the Dutch authority ceased. It was restored, for a short period only, in 1673.

Peter Stuyvesant was born in Holland in 1602, and died in New York city, in August, 1682.

ORRIN DAYTON KINGSLEY, M. D.

In every community the family physician is influential above most of his fellow citizens, for the reason that his association with its members in times of sorrow, suspense and affliction draws him very near to them if he be a good man of kindly sympathies. The subject of this sketch is one of the older members of the medical profession in White Plains, and he has been called an ideal family physician. He settled here in 1876, when quite a young man, and for nearly a quarter of a century has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in this community, being one of the early representatives of the homeopathic school in this place.

Dr. Kingsley was born in the town of Sodus, Wayne county, New York, July 6, 1849, descending from an old New England family, and his ancestry may be traced in a direct line to colonial times. John Kingsley, the founder of the family in America, was a native of England. He emigrated to the New World in 1631 and settled in Massachusetts. The family continued to reside in Massachusetts and Connecticut until the beginning of this century, when the grandfather of the present generation located in northern New York, where he was one of the earliest and one of the most influential residents. Here three generations of this branch of the family lived. When the Doctor, who represents the eighth generation, appeared upon the scene everything had undergone a change. The wilderness had disappeared and prosperous towns and cities had grown up and farms had been improved and beautified. There, in his native place, he passed his boyhood in the manner usual to such communities, except that, displaying a fondness for study, he was given better educational advantages than most of his playmates. After spending some years at the Marion Collegiate Institute, a leading school of that time, he was sent to Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, to finish his preparation for college. The years he passed at Andover were exceedingly pleasant and profitable. The studious habits acquired there have remained with him through his professional career, and have added much to the success of his life. Ill health, however, for several years prevented the completion of his literary course; but, recovering somewhat, he decided upon the study of medicine and entered the office of Dr. Myron H. Adams, at Pal-

O. D. Kingsley

myra, New York. After the perscribed course of reading under Dr. Adams' preceptorship, he studied at the Detroit Medical College, and was graduated in the class of 1873. In the following year he took a post-graduate course in the New York Homeopathic College, where he was graduated in 1874.

Returning to his home, he entered into partnership with his preceptor, Dr. Adams, of Palmyra, New York, where he remained two years, enjoying the advantage of a large experience. In 1876 he moved to White Plains and succeeded to the practice of Dr. W. A. Ely, who had occupied the field for a few years. He met with success from the first, and at the end of six years had so increased the practice of his predecessor that he could no longer manage it alone. In 1882 he associated with him Dr. A. M. Haight, of Woodbridge, New Jersey, who still remains in partnership with him in the management of their extensive practice.

October 15, 1873, Dr. Kingsley married Miss Rachel M. Shipley, of Pultneyville, Wayne county, New York, a daughter of Waters Shipley, who was a prominent citizen of that place. The Doctor is the father of three children: Florence Birdina, who died June 24, 1883; and Charles W. and Arthur D., both of whom are living. The Doctor and his wife are prominent members of the Presbyterian church of White Plains, in which he has served as elder for the past eighteen years. Both take an active and helpful part in the religious life of the church and community.

Dr. Kingsley is one of the physicians of the Westchester Temporary Home for Destitute Children and a member of the New York State and Westchester County Medical Societies. He has always been a progressive physician, seeking to avail himself of every discovery of science that might aid in the relief of human suffering. His life has been one of strictest fidelity to his profession. Prompt, energetic and skillful, he has by attention to every detail of business attained both prominence in his profession and financial success.

SAMUEL JONES TILDEN.

In an old-fashioned frame dwelling-house still standing, though considerably older than our federal constitution, Mr. Tilden was born on the 9th of February, 1814. The old homestead, where four generations of the family have been reared, fronts upon the long street which constitutes the backbone of the village of New Lebanon, in the county of Columbia, in the state of New York.

Mr. Tilden's ancestry may be traced back to the latter part of the sixteenth century and to the county of Kent, in England, where the name is still most honorably associated with the army, the navy and the church. In 1634 Nathaniel Tilden was among the Puritans who left Kent to settle in

America. Eleven years previously he had been mayor of Tenterden. He was succeeded in that office by his cousin John, as he had been preceded by his uncle John, in 1585 and 1600. He removed with his family to Scituate, in the colony of Massachusetts, in 1634. He was one of the commissioners to locate that town, and the first recorded conveyance of any of its soil was made to him. His brother, Joseph, was one of the merchant adventurers of London who fitted out the Mayflower. This Nathaniel Tilden married Hannah Bourne, one of whose sisters married a brother of Governor Winslow and another a son of Governor Bradford. Among the associates of Joseph Tilden in fitting out the Mayflower was Timothy Hatherby, who afterward married the widow of Nathaniel Tilden, and was a leading citizen of Scituate until expelled from public life for refusing to prosecute the Quakers.

Governor Tilden's grandfather, John Tilden, settled in Columbia county, since then uninterruptedly the residence of this branch of the Tilden family. The Governor's mother was descended from William Jones, lieutenant-governor of the colony of New Haven, who, in all the histories of Connecticut, is represented to have been the son of Colonel John Jones, who was one of the regicide judges of Charles I, and who is said to have married a sister of Oliver Cromwell and a cousin of John Hamden. The Governor's father, a farmer and merchant of New Lebanon, was a man of notable judgment and practical sense and the accepted oracle of the county upon all matters of public concern, while his opinion was also eagerly sought and justly valued by all his neighbors, but by none more than by the late President Van Buren, who, till his death, was one of his most cherished and intimate personal friends.

Samuel J., after a suitable preparatory education at Williamstown, Massachusetts, was entered at Yale College in the class of 1833, where, however, in consequence of ill health, he was not able to complete the course. He concluded his collegiate studies at the New York University, and then took the course of law in that institution, at the same time entering the law office of the late John W. Edmunds, then a prominent member of the New York bar. While yet in his 'teens he was a watchful student of the political situation, and tradition has preserved many interesting stories of his triumphs, both of speech and pen, in the political area. Young and obscure as he then was, Presidents Van Buren and Jackson had in this state few more effective champions of the great measures of their respective administrations than this stripling from New Lebanon.

He was admitted to the bar in 1841. Four years before, when only twenty-three years of age, he delivered a speech in Columbia county on the subject of "Prices and Wages," which not only attracted the attention and won the admiration of the leading politcal economists of that time, but is

to-day one of perhaps the half-dozen most profound, comprehensive and instructive papers on that complicated subject now in print in any language. Upon his admission to the bar Mr. Tilden opened an office in Pine street, in the city of New York, which will be remembered by his acquaintances of that period as a favorite resort for the leading Democrats, whether resident or casually on a visit to that city.

In 1844, in anticipation and preparation for the election which resulted in making James K. Polk president, and Silas Wright governor of the state of New York, Mr. Tilden, in connection with John L. O'Sullivan, founded the newspaper called the Daily News, by far the ablest morning journal that had up to that time been enlisted in the service of the Democratic party. Its success was immediate and complete, and to its efficiency was largely due the success of the Democratic ticket that year. As Mr. Tilden did not propose to enter journalism as a career, and embarked in this enterprise merely for its bearing upon the presidential campaign of 1844, he retired from it after the election, presenting his entire interest in the property to his colleague.

In the fall of 1845 he was sent to the assembly from the city of New York, and while a member of that body was elected to the convention for remodeling the constitution of the state, which was to commence its sessions a few weeks after the legislature adjourned. In both of these bodies he was a conspicuous authority, and left a permanent impression upon the legislation of the year, and especially upon all the new constitutional provisions affecting the finances of the state and the management of its system of canals. In this work he was associated, by personal and political sympathy, most intimately with Governor Wright, Michael Hoffman and with Azariah C. Flagg, then the controller of the state, who had all learned to value very highly his counsel and co-operation.

The defeat of Mr. Wright in the fall of 1846, and the coolness which had grown up between the friends of President Polk and the friends of the late President Van Buren, resulted fortunately for Mr. Tilden, if not for the country, in withdrawing his attention from politics and concentrating it upon his profession. He inherited no fortune, but depended upon his own exertions for a livelihood. Thus far his labor for the state or in his profession had not been lucrative, and, despite his strong tastes and pre-eminent qualifications for political life, he was able to discern at that early period the importance, in this country at least, of a pecuniary independence for the successful prosecution of a political career. With an assiduity and a concentration of energy which had characterized all the transactions of his life, he now gave himself up to his profession. It was not many years before he became as well known at the bar as he had before been known as a politician. His business

developed rapidly, and though he continued to take more or less interest in political matters, they were not allowed, after 1857, to interfere with his professional duties.

From that time until 1869, when he again consecrated all his personal and professional energies to the reform of the municipal government of New York city, a period of about twenty years, his was nearly or quite the largest and most lucrative practice conducted by any single barrister in the country. During what may be termed the professional parts of his career he had associated his name imperishably with some of the most remarkable forensic struggles of our time.

It was, however, during this period of Mr. Tilden's life in which he was devoting himself almost exclusively to his profession, that his name figures prominently in one of the most important political transactions in American history. The convention held in 1848, at Baltimore, for the selection of a presidential ticket to be supported by the Democratic party presumed to deny to the regular delegates from New York state, of whom Mr. Tilden was one, admission to their body upon equal terms with the delegates from other states, assigning as a reason that the convention which chose them had declared that the immunity from slavery contained in the Jeffersonian ordinance of 1787 should be applied to all the territories of the northwest so long as they should remain under the government of congress. Mr. Tilden was selected by his colleagues of the delegation to make their report to their constituents, a report which helped to make the Utica convention of June, 1848, one of the most momentous in the history of the country.

"With this intolerant proscription of the New York Democracy began the disastrous schism which was destined to rend in twain both the great parties of the country and practically to annihilate the political organization which had given a wise and beneficent government to the country for half a century. Then and there, too, were laid the foundations of the political conglomerate, which, in 1860, acquired, and for a quarter of a century retained, uninterrupted control of our federal government.

"Just twenty-eight years after the delegate from New York, who had been selected by his colleagues for the purpose, broke to their outraged constituents the story of their state's humiliation, that same delegate received the suffrages of a large majority of his countrymen for the highest honor in their gift; and to-day, through that delegate's influence, another citizen of New York who was nominated by a Democratic national convention, which imposed no sectional tests, and who was elected without the vote of a single slave-holder, becomes the chief magistrate and most honored citizen of the republic. 'The wheel is come full circle,' and the bones of the Democratic party that were broken upon the cross of slavery in 1848, now, after an interval of thirty-six

years, are once more knit together, and the traditions and the doctrines inherited from the golden age of the Republic are about to resume, not merely their official, but their moral supremacy in the nation."

The four years, from 1869 to 1873, were mainly devoted by Mr. Tilden to the overthrow of what was known as the "Tweed ring," which had thoroughly debauched every branch of the New York city government, legislative, executive and judicial, and was threatening the state government also with its foul embrace.

"The total surrender of my professional business during that period," he has said in one of his published communications, "the nearly absolute withdrawal of attention from my private affairs, and from all enterprises in which I am interested, have cost me a loss of actual income, which, with expenditures and contributions the contest has required, would be a respectable endowment of a public charity.

"I do not speak of these things," he adds, "to regret them. In my opinion, no instrumentality in human society is so potential in its influence on the well-being of mankind as the governmental machinery which administers justice and makes and executes laws. No benefaction of private benevolence could be so fruitful in benefits as the rescue of this machinery from the perversion which had made it a means of conspiracy, fraud and crime against the rights and the most sacred interests of a great community."

When Mr. Tilden thus wrote he had not experienced nor could he have foreseen the legal consummation of his labors in the arrest, imprisonment or flight of all the parties who, only a few months before, seemed to hold the wealth and power of the Empire state in the hollow of their hands, nor the condemnation of Tweed to the striped jacket and cell of a felon, nor the recovery of verdicts which promised to restore to the city treasury many millions of ill gotten plunder. Nor could he have foreseen, among the most direct and immediate results of his labors for the purification of the New York city and state governments, his election as governor, in the fall of 1874, by a majority of more than fifty thousand over General Dix, the Republican candidate.

The talents and public virtues which, as a municipal reformer, won the confidence of the people of his native state and made him governor, on this new and wider theater won the confidence and admiration of the nation and made him its choice by a considerable popular majority for the presidency in 1876. It was not, however, in the order of Providence that he or the people were to enjoy the legitimate fruits of this latter victory.

When congress convened in the winter of 1876–77, and proceeded to discharge its constitutional duty of counting the electoral votes for president and vice president, it appeared that there were one hundred and eighty-four

uncontested electoral votes for Samuel J. Tilden for president and for Thomas A. Hendricks for vice president; one hundred and sixty-five uncontested votes for Rutherford B. Hayes for president and William A. Wheeler for vice president, and twenty votes in dispute. One hundred and eighty-five votes were necessary for a choice; consequently, one additional vote to Tilden and Hendricks would have elected them, while twenty additional votes were required for the election of the rival candidates. The whole election, therefore, depended upon one electoral vote. This gave to the mode of counting the vote an importance which it had never possessed at any of the twenty-one previous elections in the history of our government.

The provisions of the constitution relating to the mode of counting the vote were sufficiently vague to furnish a pretext for some diversity of opinion upon the subject, wherein the temptation to find one was so great. A majority of the senate being Republicans and a majority of the house of representatives being Democrats, that the senate would not agree to count any one of these twenty votes for Tilden and Hendricks was assumed; and, to avoid a conflict of jurisdiction, which was thought by some to threaten the peace of the country, a special tribunal, to consist of members of congress and of the supreme court, fifteen in number, was created, upon which the duty of counting the electoral vote was devolved by an act of congress. One of the members of this tribunal was classified as an independent, seven as Republicans and seven as Democrats. The Republicans voted to count all the votes of the three contested states for Hayes, and the independent member voted with them, and the candidate elected to the presidency by a considerable popular majority was compelled to give place to the candidate of a minority.

The circumstances under which Mr. Tilden was deprived of the presidency made it inconvenient, indeed impossible, to obey the counsels and warnings of declining health to lay down the leadership of the great party whose unexampled wrong was represented in his person, until he could surrender it into the hands of its proper national representatives. As soon, however, as the national Democratic convention assembled in 1880, he felt constrained to address to the chairman of the New York delegation the memorable letter in which he proclaimed his well considered intention to retire from public life, for the labors of which he had long felt his health and strength were unequal. In 1884 he was obliged to repeat his resolution, to prevent his nomination by the delegates to the national convention, who were almost unanimously chosen because of their avowed partiality for Mr. Tilden as their candidate, notwithstanding his impaired and failing health. Finding it impossible to obtain his consent to run, the convention accepted a candidate of his choice from the state which he had served so long

and faithfully, and his choice was ratified by the nation at the general election.

Mr. Tilden thereafter enjoyed the repose he had so fully earned, and such health as only repose could confer, at his princely home of Graystone, on the banks of the Hudson, which became the pilgrim's shrine of the reinstated party, which Jefferson planted and which Jackson and Van Buren watered.

Of this honored statesman the following words were written prior to his death:

He is one of the few surviving statesmen who had the good fortune to receive early political training in the golden age of the Democratic party, when public measures were thoroughly tested by the constitution and by public opinion, and when by ample debate the voters of the whole nation were educated, not only to embrace but also to comprehend the principles upon which their government was conducted, a training to which his subsequent political career bears continual testimony. Whatever heresies of doctrine have crept into our public policy since those days, the respectability for them will not rest with them. In all the papers and speeches with which from time to time he has endeavored to enlighten his countrymen, it will be difficult to find a line or a thought not in harmony with the teachings of the eminent statesmen who, during the first fifty years of our national history, traced the limits and defined the functions of constitutional Democracy in America. From that epoch to this there has been scarcely a question of public concern having its roots in the constitution which Mr. Tilden has not carefully considered and more or less thoroughly treated. He was a champion of the Union and of President Jackson against the Nullifiers and Mr. Calhoun. He denounced the American system of Mr. Clay as unconstitutional, inequitable and sectional. He vindicated the removal of the government deposits from the United States Bank by President Jackson, and exploded the sophistical doctrine of its lawyers that the treasury is not an executive department. He vindicated President Van Buren from the charge made by William Leggett of unbecoming subserviency to the slaveholding states in his inaugural address. He was among the first to insist upon free banking under general laws, thus opening the business equally to all, and abolishing the monopoly which was a nearly universal superstition. He exposed the perils of banking upon public funds. He advocated the divorce of bank and state, and the establishment of a subtreasury. He asserted the supervisory control of the legislature over corporations of its own creation. He exposed the enormities of Mr. Webster's scheme to pledge the public lands for the payment of the debts of the states. He drew and vindicated in a profoundly learned and able report the act which put an end to the discontents of the New York "anti-renters." He wrote the protest of the Democracy of New York against making the nationalization of slavery a test of party fealty. He was the first, we believe, to assign statesmanlike reasons for opposing coercive temperance legislation. He pointed out, as no one had done before, the danger of sectionalizing the government. He planned the campaign, he secured the requisite legislation, he bore much the largest expense, and, finally, he drove the storming party which drove Tweed and his predatory associates to prison or into exile. He purified the judiciary of the city and state of New York by procuring the adoption of measures which resulted in the removal of one judge by impeachment and of two judges by resignation. He induced the Democratic convention of 1874 to declare, in no uncertain tone, for a sound currency, when not a single state convention of either party had yet ventured to take a stand against the financial delusions begotten of the war, which for years had been sapping the credit of the country. It was at his instance that the Democratic party of New York, in the same convention, pronounced against third-term presidents, and effectively strengthened the exposed intrenchments which the country, for eighty years and more, had been erecting against the insidious encroachments of dynasticism. During his career as governor Mr. Tilden applied the principles of the political

school in which he had been educated to the new questions which time, civil war and national affluence had made paramount. He overthrew the "canal ring," which had become ascendant in all the departments of the state government. He dispersed the lobby which infested the legislative bodies. He introduced a practical reform in the civil service of this state, and elevated the standard of official morality. In his messages he exposed the weakness and inadequacy of the financial policy of the party in power, the mismanagement of our canal system, the federal assaults upon state sovereignty, and the pressing need of radical reforms both in the state and federal administrations.

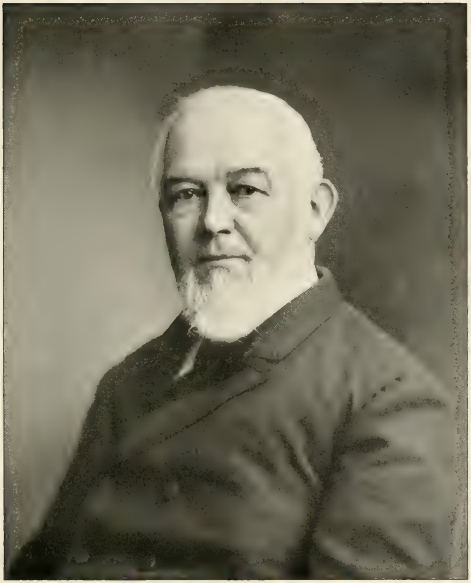
It is due to Mr. Tilden, also, to say that he rarely discussed any matter of public concern without planting the structure of his argument upon the solid ground of fundamental principles. Always cautious in the selection of his facts, singularly moderate in his statements and temperate in his language, he, better than perhaps any other statesman of our time, can afford to be judged by his record. Who that has figured so prominently in public affairs has said or written less that he would prefer not to have said; less that will not commend itself to the deliberate judgment of thoughtful men and to an unprejudiced posterity? His last important contribution to the history of his time was a communication addressed to John G. Carlisle, speaker of the house of representatives, in regard to the urgent necessity of liberal appropriation for such a system of coast defences as would place the United States in a position of comparative safety against naval attack.

Mr. Tilden passed away at his country house, Graystone, August 4, 1886. He never married, and under the provision of his will the greater portion of his fortune, estimated at five million dollars, was devoted to public uses; but the will was successfully contested by relatives.

THOMAS L. RUSHMORE.

Few men are more widely known in Westchester county than Thomas L. Rushmore. He is the son of William and Rebecca Rushmore, and is a descendant of one of the first English families who settled in America. He was born in Brooklyn, in 1822. At twelve years of age he entered business life as a clerk, and a few years later accepted a position in the wholesale house of Gould, Germond & Company, in which firm he afterward became a partner. For fifty years he was well known in mercantile circles of New York city, being a member of the dry-goods firms of Hamlin, Rushmore & Company, and Rushmore, Cone & Company.

His public spirit was shown when, at the outbreak of the civil war, the firm of Rushmore, Cone & Company equipped sixteen of their clerks for ninety days' service, and guaranteed their salaries. In response to a call from Abraham Lincoln for sixty-day volunteers, Mr. Rushmore enlisted in



Thos L Rushmore.

the Thirty-seventh Regiment, and was made a member of Colonel Roome's staff.

In 1856 he located at Crienta Point (Mamaroneck), where for forty years he identified himself with church, municipal and educational affairs. For two years Mr. Rushmore served the town of Mamaroneck as supervisor, and was for many years a trustee of the public schools. Upon the incorporation of the village he served as president for two years, and, having reached the age limit for active service, declined a renomination. Few men have had the Sunday-school record of Mr. Rushmore. Upon his resignation, after a service of thirty-five years as superintendent, he received a handsome testimonial of respect and love. For thirty years Mr. Rushmore was president of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was very active in the lay-delegation movement in that church, and one of the founders of a paper called The Methodist, of which he remained a trustee until the movement was successful. A testimonial received from the children of the Roman Catholic church in Mamaroneck is an evidence of his kindly interest in other churches.

Mr. Rushmore was married in 1845 to Miss Eliza Vail Moser, and they have had eight children: Samuel Moser, Everett, Thomas Hoyt, Bertha, Mrs. W. T. Cornels, Mrs. W. H. Carpenter, Mrs. F. H. Bell and Mrs. H. G. Tobey.

WASHINGTON IRVING.

Of all the writers who have in any way been associated with the history of Westchester county, Washington Irving is perhaps the most illustrious. Born in New York city, his whole life, with brief intervals, was spent within the borders of the county, and some of his very best work bears the impress of local influences. On the "Lordly Hudson" Irving "chose and built the home where he lived for many years, and in which he did much of his life's best work, and here he died."

"Westchester," said another eulogist of Irving, "has a claim peculiarly her own, for while we are joint heirs with others of his fame, Irving was here honored during his life for other qualities besides those of the gifted author, as he was here also known as the good citizen, the genial neighbor, and the Christian gentleman."

Irving first came to know Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow when a lad of fourteen or fifteen. He spent some of his holidays here, and formed an attachment for the spot which never left him. Irving was born on the 3d of April, 1783, in a house which stood on William street, New York city, next to the corner of Fulton. He was the youngest son of William Irving, a merchant and a native of Scotland, who had married an English lady. He

had an ordinary school education, but early developed a taste for literature. At the age of sixteen he began the study of law. His brother, Dr. Peter Irving, edited the Morning Chronicle, and for this paper Washington Irving wrote a series of essays of the theatres, manners of the town, and kindred topics, with the signature of "Jonathan Oldstyle." In 1804, for the benefit of his health, he visited the south of Europe, returning by way of Switzerland to France, and proceeding thence, after a sojourn of a few months in Paris, to England via Flanders and Holland. While at Rome he formed the acquaintance of Washington Allston, the artist, with whom he studied painting for a time with the idea of himself becoming a painter. After an absence of two years, however, he returned to New York, in March, 1806, and again took up the study of law. He was admitted to the bar, but never practiced. About this time he wrote and published his portion of the "Salmagundi" papers, which appeared as a serial. Paulding wrote a portion of the work, William Irving the poetry, and Washington Irving the remainder. In December, 1809, he published "Knickerbocker's History of New York," an extravagant burlesque, which excited general laughter, although it was gravely held up to reprehension in an address before the Historical Society of New York. Its grotesque descriptions of Dutch manners and customs in the colony of New Netherlands are full of humor. After the publication of this work, Irving engaged as silent partner with two of his brothers in mercantile business. The second war with Great Britain breaking out, he joined the military staff of Governor Tompkins, with the rank of colonel. After the war he paid a visit to the British islands, and intended to make a tour of the continent, but business reverses, involving the ruin of his firm, compelled him to abandon his purpose. Irving now turned to literature for support, and through the friendly aid of Sir Walter Scott secured the publication of the "Sketch Book" by Murray, the great English publisher, who bought the copyright for two hundred pounds, which he subsequently increased to four hundred pounds.

In 1820 Irving took up his residence in Paris, where he formed the acquaintance of Tom Moore. While in Paris he wrote "Bracebridge Hall." The winter of 1822 was spent in Dresden. Returning to Paris in 1823, he published, in December of the following year, his "Tales of a Traveler." In 1826, after spending a winter in the south of France, he went to Madrid, where he wrote his "Life of Columbus," the English edition of which brought him three thousand guineas. His "Conquest of Granada" and "Alhambra" followed. In July, 1829, having been appointed secretary of legation, at London, he left Spain for England. In 1831 he received from the University of Oxford the degree of Doctor of Laws. After an absence of seventeen years he returned to America, in May, 1832. His arrival was

commemorated by a public dinner in New York city, at which Chancellor Kent presided. A few months later he made a journey west of the Mississippi, which he described in his "Tour of the Prairies." In 1836 he published "Astoria," and subsequently the "Adventures of Captain Bonneville." From 1839, for two years, he contributed a series of papers to the Knickerbocker Magazine. A number of these papers, together with others, were published in 1855, in a volume which received the title, "Wolfert's Roost."

In 1842 Irving was appointed minister to Spain, an office which he retained for the next four years. He then returned home, and for the rest of his life resided at his cottage residence, "Sunnyside," near Tarrytown, the spot which he had described years before, in the "Legend of Sleepy Hollow," as the castle of the Herr Van Tassel, and of which he wrote: "If ever I should wish for a retreat whither I might steal from the world and its distractions, and dream quietly away the remainder of a troubled life, I know of none more promising than this little valley." Here in this retreat he lived in the midst of a family circle composed of his brother and his nieces, hospitably entertaining his friends, and engaged in writing his biographies of Goldsmith and Mahomet and his "Life of Washington."

His life at "Sunnyside" was simple, kindly and affectionate. He was a good friend and neighbor, and a devout communicant of Christ Episcopal church in Tarrytown. For many years he was a vestryman and warden, and it was his practice during the greater part of this time to take up the collection at the Sunday services. He never married, having lost by death his betrothed wife, Matilda Hoffman, a beautiful young girl. His death occurred at Tarrytown, November 28, 1859, and he was buried in the beautiful cemetery of Sleepy Hollow. The ivy upon the tower of Christ church was taken from "Sunnyside" and planted by Irving himself. It was originally brought from Melrose Abbey. His pew in the church is marked with his name and was set apart years ago by the vestry for the use of any of the members of the Irving family who might wish to worship there. As near the pew as it could be placed is a natural tablet erected by the vestry to his memory. In the center is the Irving coat of arms, and on the stone the following inscription:

Washington Irving,
Born in the City of New York, April 3, 1783.
For many years a communicant and warden of this church,
And
Repeatedly one of its delegates to the Convention
Of the Diocese.
Loved, Honored, Revered.
He fell asleep in Jesus
November 28th, 1859.

Irving died at "Sunnyside," having just taken leave of the family circle. Three days later he was buried in the old Dutch church cemetery, where he had some time before selected the spot for his grave, and where the remains of the brothers and sisters who had died before him were buried. An account of the funeral says: "It was a remarkable assemblage from the city, of men of worth and eminence, the friends of his youth and middle life, and universally of the population of the town and adjacent country, where he was beloved by all. The area of Christ church, Tarrytown, where the funeral services of the Episcopal church, of which he had been a member, were performed, was much too limited to contain the numbers which thronged to the simple ceremony. The neighboring hillside was covered, and the road to the cemetery lined with spectators, villagers and others, clad in their Sunday attire. The shops of Tarrytown were all closed. Thus was borne to the grave with simple but heartfelt honors all that was mortal of Washington Irving. Eulogies, resolutions and addresses from civic, religious, literary and other societies followed his death. The city government of New York, the Athenaeum Club, the New York Historical Society, the Massachusetts Historical Society, heaped these honors on his tomb, while personal tributes in sermons, editorial articles and various reminiscences were called forth in great number."

"By his will," says the same account, "which made ample provisions to continue the home at 'Sunnyside' to the brother and nieces by whom Mr. Irving had been surrounded, he left his manuscripts to his nephew, Pierre M. Irving, who had been his assistant in some of his more important labors of research, as his literary executor." Mr. Irving afterward published a memoir of his distinguished uncle. Mr. George P. Putnam, the New York publisher, issued a uniform edition of Washington Irving's works, in 1847, which yielded Mr. Irving and his representatives more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

On the 3d of April, 1883, the centennial anniversary of Irving's birth was commemorated at Tarrytown by "The Washington Irving Association," which had been formed on the 19th of March for the purpose of appropriately observing the anniversary. The exercises took place on the evening of April 3d, at the Second Reformed church. Judge Noah Davis presided, and from New York, Brooklyn and many adjacent points came many to swell the assemblage. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers and evergreens. As a prelude to the addresses, Miss Hawes played the overture from the opera of "Rip Van Winkle," on the organ. Addresses were delivered by Judge Davis, Mr. James Wood (president of the Westchester Historical Society), Rev. James Selden Spencer, Donald G. Mitchell, Charles Dudley Warner and Professor William C. Wilkinson. A poem by Mr. Stephen H.

Thayer, of Tarrytown, was read by Rev. Washington Choate. Letters of regret from a number of invited guests were also read, among them being responses from Governor Cleveland, John G. Whittier, George William Curtis, John Jay, and President Porter of Yale. Miss Sears sang "The Lost Chord," and Professor T. S. Doolittle, D. D., pronounced the benediction. At the request of the committee of arrangements the Misses Irving opened "Sunnyside" to the public, and for several days persons from all parts of the country availed themselves of the opportunity to visit "Wolfert's Roost," which remained as it was at Mr. Irving's death. A memorial volume, containing an account of the commemoration, with the addresses and poem, was afterward published by the Irving Association. It is embellished by fine steel portraits of Irving and Matilda Hoffman and by views of appropriate order.

THOMAS PAINE.

Thomas Paine, the noted political and philosophical writer, is identified with Westchester county by the fact that for his Revolutionary services the state of New York granted him five hundred acres of land in New Rochelle, where he resided part of the time after his return to the United States, in 1802. Paine was a native of Thetford, Norfolk, England, born January 29, 1737, and died in New York city, June 8, 1809. His parentage was humble and his educational opportunities limited. For a time he preached occasionally as a dissenting minister, and in 1774, at the suggestion of Franklin, came to America. He soon became known as a writer of uncommon force and logic and an opponent of slavery. His celebrated pamphlet, "Common Sense," in which he advocated the independence of the colonies, was published in January, 1776, and had an extraordinary influence in disseminating republican ideas. His subsequent publications were of inestimable benefit to the patriotic cause. He was outlawed in England, for his celebrated "Rights of Man," which appeared in 1771, in answer to Burke's "Reflections on the French Revolution," and in September, 1792, was elected a member of the French National Convention. In consequence of his outspoken opposition to the execution of Louis XVI, he narrowly escaped being put to death during the Reign of Terror. His remains were taken to England in 1819 by William Cobbett. A monument was erected to his memory in 1839, near his original burial-place in New Rochelle. By reason of his philosophical writings, which were interpreted as grossly "infidel," Paine's memory has been greatly maligned in the past, but it is gratifying to note that in later years a more just estimate is being held of "the author hero of the Revolution."

COLLIS P. HUNTINGTON.

Collis Potter Huntington, the great railroad magnate of the west, was born in Harwinton, Litchfield county, Connecticut, October 22, 1821, was educated in a local school, and secured his freedom from his father when fourteen years of age by promising to support himself. Engaging in mercantile business, he spent ten years in traveling through the south and west, and then settled with an elder brother in Oneonta, Otsego county, New York. In October, 1848, the brothers made a shipment of goods to California, which Collis followed in March. After spending three months in trading on the isthmus, he began business in a tent in Sacramento, dealing in the various articles required in mining life. He afterward opened a large hardware store in the city, became associated in business with Mark Hopkins, and in 1860 matured a scheme for a transcontinantal railroad, for this purpose being associated with Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker and Mr. Hopkins, in the first survey across the Sierra Nevada mountains. Five men organized the Central Pacific Railroad Company, of which Mr. Stanford was elected president, Mr. Huntington vice president-and Mr. Hopkins treasurer.

After congress had agreed to aid the enterprise by an issue of bonds, Mr. Huntington and his associates carried on the construction of the railroad out of their private means until the bonds became available by the completion of a stipulated mileage. In addition to this undertaking, Mr. Huntington planned and perfected the whole California railroad system, which extends over eight thousand and nine hundred miles of steel track and built an Atlantic system, which, by the Southern Pacific Railroad and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, forms a continuous line four thousand miles long, from San Francisco to Newport News, thus incidentally developing nearly seventeen thousand miles of steam water lines, including the route to China and Japan. Naturally he holds high official positions in these great thoroughfares.

Mr. Huntington continues to live, during the winter, in New York, where he manages the affairs of his railroads and other great enterprises. He is largely interested in over seven of the great steamship lines of the country, is one of the founders and directors of the Metropolitan Trust Company, of New York, and has a place on the directory of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He does not go much into general society, but keeps a hospitable house of his own on Murry Hill. He spends about seven months of every year at his charming country-seat at Throgg's Neck on Long Island Sound, whence he can reach his business and return every day. In person he is tall, of a vigorous build, with grayish-blue eyes, an aquiline nose, and a firm, solid jaw, which feature in him resembles that of General Grant. His favorite

in-door relaxations are reading and whist, of which game he is an excellent player. He has formed a large and well selected library, and has a familiar and constant acquaintance with the best books in it. He is a lover of poetry and a student of history, particularly of modern history, and has known admirably how to use his scant leisure. He has also gathered a large and very valuable collection of paintings, and is pretty certain to be seen at any notable sale of pictures, not only in New York but in other eastern cities, bidding judiciously but unhesitatingly, paying a large price for a good work of art. He was, until recently, not only a skillful but also a very daring horseman, and while he was building the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, parts of which run through an extremely difficult country, he was noted for his horsemanship, even among the people of that region of horsemen.

Friends and business acquaintances know him as the possessor of a shrewd wit. He is an admirable story-teller, and knows how to settle a dispute with an apposite illustration almost as well as the late Mr. Lincoln. His years and labors have not told heavily upon him, and have not robbed him either of his physical activity or of his gay humor, which make him a pleasant companion and friend. He has always had the capacity to bind friends to him by strong ties, and to get the best and most zealous service out of those he employs, who know him as one who exacts the strict fulfillment of duty, but who also generously rewards faithful service. In business he is careful and laborious, but an excellent administrator. He has the capacity to do a great deal of work in the hours he gives to it, and he has always been wise enough to redeem some part of his daily life from business cares and devote it to his family and to his library, where most of his evenings are spent. "Neither cast down nor elated," might very well be his motto; for neither has his great and fortunate career spoiled him nor changed the simple habits of his life, nor have the vicissitudes of fortune been able to disturb his equanimity.

His country residence, at Throgg's Neck, is a refuge and great source of pleasure to him. From the broad veranda of the house a neatly kept lawn slopes away under the branches of noble trees down to the water of the Sound, and here, on a clear day or pleasant evening, Mr. Huntington, a gentleman of commanding stature, dressed in black and wearing a black skull-cap, may often be seen strolling up and down in conversation with friends, or watching the steamboats and sailing vessels as they pass, rarely otherwise than in a genial humor, and always ready with his jovial story and generous laugh. His beautiful estate, consisting of thirty acres, was purchased from F. C. Havemeyer. This gentleman had expended a great deal on its embellishments; and Mr. Huntington, securing the best talent and sparing neither time nor money, has continued to adorn and improve the

house and lands until at present—with its system of water, its gas-works, its private wharf, at which large vessels are occasionally moored, its stables, conservatories, farm buildings, pastures, shady walks, gardens and flowers—it is a model residence and a place well fitted to divert the fancy, restore the strength and rest the heart of one so earnest and unsparing of himself in work.

SIMEON L. CLOSE, M. D.

This is an age of progress, and America is the exponent of the spirit of the age. In the beginning of the present century our country was in its infancy, and history shows no parallel for its growth and achievements. No other country has made as great advancement in the lines of science and mechanical invention, and the superiority of her inventions has been widely recognized throughout the civilized world. In this steady growth and develment which has characterized the age, the science of dentistry has kept pace with the general progress, and in that profession Dr. Close stands among the most eminent. The advancement which has been made in dentistry is largely due to him, and in future ages the world will recognize him as a benefactor of the race. The old lines of usage and prejudice he has broken down, and in broader fields of usefulness and practice he has led a large following.

A native of the Empire state, Simeon La Fayette Close was born in Genoa, Cayuga county, New York, November 29, 1824, and is a son of Zacheus M. and Lydia (Crane) Close. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to 1646, when representatives of the name settled at Langley, near Maccleesfield, England. The name is of Saxon origin, and signifies a cliff or cleft in a valley between high hills. At various times it has been spelled Cloughes, Clows and Close. In 1665 Thomas Close, accompanied by his brothers, Joseph and Benjamin, braved the dangers incident to ocean voyages in those early days and became a resident of Greenwich, Connecticut. He died July 26, 1683, but left a family that has now grown until it is represented in many states of the Union. Many of its members have been prominently connected with leading events in early colonial days and since the establishment of the republic, and the ancestral history is one of which the present generation has reason to be proud. Joseph Close, the second son of Thomas Close, removed to North Salem, Massachusetts, in 1749, and died in 1760, at the age of eighty-six years. He married Rebecca Thompkins, who died in 1761, at the age of eighty-two years, and their children were: Joseph, Elizabeth, Samuel, Sarah, Rachel, Thomas, Benjamin and Rebecca. Of this family, Samuel was born June 23, 1706, and died in 1778, at the age of seventy-two years. He married Deborah Paddock, and their son, Nathaniel Close, of North Salem, was born in 1732 and died in 1773. He also

M. D.

Simeon L. Close D.D.S.

had a son, Samuel, who married Mary Wood, and their son, Daniel, was the paternal grandfather of Dr. Close.

Daniel Close was born February 25, 1767, in Greenwich, Connecticut, and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming. The family was represented in the war of the Revolution by two of his brothers, who participated in the battle of White Plains. He removed from Greenwich, Connecticut, to Cayuga county, New York, where he made his home until 1833, when he went to Medina county, Ohio. In that place he engaged in farming until 1847 or 1848, when he removed to Sullivan, Ashland county, Ohio, where he made his home until his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of eighty-five years. His wife passed away at the age of eighty years. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious belief a Congregationalist who took a very active and prominent part in the church work. His family numbered six children.

Zacheus Close, the Doctor's father, was born January 25, 1795, in Greenwich, Connecticut, acquired a common-school education and afterward engaged in teaching. With his father he went to Cayuga county, New York, and in 1819, in company with his brother Erastus, he walked from his native town to St. Louis, Missouri, prospecting for a suitable location. They spent considerable time in travel, visited New Orleans and other southern points, and eventually his brother, Erastus Close, located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he studied medicine, practicing that profession to a greater or less extent throughout the remainder of his life. At a later date he returned to Cayuga county, New York, where he engaged in farming with his father. Subsequently he carried on agricultural pursuits independently at Genoa, that county, where he owned a small farm. His next home was on a farm at Groton, Tompkins county, New York; later he went to Locke, Cayuga county, and in 1832 removed to Medina county, Ohio, where he conducted a farm until his life's labors were ended in death. He also engaged in teaming and in that way contracted a malarial disease which terminated his life, in his forty-fifth year. He belonged to the Congregational church, and in politics was a Whig. He was twice married, and by his first union had three sons and two daughters, namely: Simeon L., Lucian S., Harriet S., Hannah Elizabeth and Erastus S. The mother of these children died at the age of thirty years and Mr. Close afterward married Miss Lucinda Holmes, by whom he had two children,—Esther A. and Sperry B.

In taking up the personal history of Dr. Close we present to our readers the life record of one whose reputation extends throughout the country and who is especially prominent in the circles of his profession in the metropolitan center. Adverse circumstances surrounded him in youth, but from the hand of fate he has wrested both fame and fortune, and his life is a splendid

exemplification of what may be accomplished through persevering and honorable effort. In his early youth he attended the public schools through the winter season, and in the summer months assisted in the cultivation of his father's farm. He studied Webster's Elementary Spelling Book, Cobb's Speller, McGuffey's Reader and Daboll's Arithmetic. He now has in his possession a grammar used by his mother in her teaching in 1818, giving declensions, conjugations, parts of speech and other exercises, and on account of its associations with one whose memory he reveres it is a much prized volume. His mother died when he was only fourteen years of age, and from that time he was dependent upon his own resources. At the age of eighteen he was induced by one of his schoolmates to accept a home with a certain man—a physician and farmer of Richfield, Summit county, Ohio—and with him remained for six years. When nineteen years of age he spent four months as a student in a seminary in Twinsburg, Ohio, and then engaged in teaching. In the meantime, however, he had endured many of the hardships incident to life on the frontier, had aided in splitting rails, in chopping wood and in performing the arduous task of developing a new farm. He was industrious and energetic, however, and his willingness to work enabled him to make ten dollars a month as a farm hand, which was considered a very good salary in those days. He was also economical, and when making only forty dollars a year managed to save twenty-three dollars of the amount. Thus carefully managing his expense account, when only twenty-one years of age he had money out at interest. As a teacher he was very successful and frequently had charge of schools numbering eighty pupils, both boys and girls, which necessitated his conducting two or three classes at one time. He not only had the ability to impart clearly and concisely to others the knowledge he had acquired, but was also an excellent disciplinarian and thus commanded the respect of his pupils and the commendation of the parents. After six years spent in teaching, however, Dr. Close turned his attention to other work.

In 1851 he entered the Ohio Medical College and was graduated in 1853, but, finding the practice of medicine distasteful, he ultimately abandoned the profession and turned his attention to dentistry. He was especially skillful in the diagnosis of a case and was a close student of the science of medicine and would undoubtedly have won success in practice had he persevered therein, but, fortunately for progression in dentistry, he entered the latter field. He studied in the office of Dr. John Allen, of Cincinnati, and subsequently came with him to New York city. A year later he brought his family to this state, and has since successfully engaged in practice in the metropolis. For ten years he was associated with Dr. Allen in his office and laboratory work, and in the invention and development of the new-process continuous-gum

work, not a little of the success of which is due to Dr. Close. In 1870 he opened an office of his own in Bond street, New York, and has since occupied a position of the highest eminence in the dental profession for the splendid results secured in the work emanating from his laboratory. He has materially improved Dr. Allen's continuous-gum work by a secret process of his own, and he is the only specialist supplying this material to the dental manufacturers. He has now fully and completely perfected the continuous gum, and has thereby largely revolutionized old methods of dentistry. He gives especial attention to the building up of the gums and restoring sunken parts of cheeks and gums, and his accomplishments in this direction are marvelous. His specialty is in this line, and so perfect and successful is the work that he receives one hundred and fifty dollars for such a set of teeth. He has done work for P. T. Barnum, the celebrated circus man, for N. P. Willis, the poet of the Hudson valley, for Commodore Stoughton, and the late Schuyler Colfax and Commodore Stringham, and for others no less celebrated. His high standing in professional circles is shown by the fact that he is frequently called upon in consultation concerning difficult problems that arise in the profession. On one occasion he was called upon by the S. S. White Company, dental manufacturers, of Philadelphia, to pass upon and give his opinion regarding certain imperfections in the quality of teeth, and was pronounced by that company as the best authority on the subject in the country. His judgment on many dental questions is taken as final, for he is justly considered one of the most eminent representatives of the profession in the country.

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On the 12th of May, 1852, Doctor Close was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Newell Gaston, daughter of David B. Gaston, and to them have been born four children: Monteith Edwards, who is engaged in the practice of dentistry in connection with his father; Zacheus Arthur, who is in the real-estate business in Depot Place, Mount Vernon; Martha Estelle, wife of Edward M. Davis, of Mount Vernon; and Charles Lincoln, who died at the age of sixteen months. In 1861 the Doctor removed his family from Ohio to New York city, and in the spring of 1863 came to Mount Vernon. After renting a dwelling for two years, he purchased three acres of land at the corner of Prospect and Clermont avenues, on Chester Hill, the most beautiful and aristocratic section of the city. Here he erected a residence which has since been his home, and no family stands higher in public regard than that of Dr. Close.

He has always been actively identified with the growth and development of the city, has promoted a number of its business enterprises, is a member of the board of trade, and was formerly a trustee of the old Mount Vernon Artesian Well and Water Company. He served for three years as school

trustee, was a member of the Hook and Ladder Company, and while residing in Ohio he served as postmaster at Glendale, a small town near Cincinnati, after abandoning the practice of medicine. Public office, however, has had no great attraction for him, as he has always preferred to devote his energies to his business. He belongs to Hiawatha Lodge, A. F. & A. M., also the chapter, council and commandery, and was formerly a member of the Sons of Temperance and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religious belief he is a Swedenborgian, and the Mount Vernon New Church Society held its first meeting at his home, in 1864, the services being conducted by the Rev. J. P. Stewart. Later the society occupied the Universalist church at Mount Vernon, but in 1873 a new house of worship was erected on Chester Hill, and Rev. Oliver Dyer was called to the pastorate. The Doctor had ever been a liberal contributor to the church, and has generously aided many charities and worthy movements for the benefit of his fellow men. He has devoted himself to that which he loves,—his family and his profession. His pleasant, genial manner wins him friends wherever he goes, haughtiness and ostentation finding no part in his composition. His years rest lightly upon him, and the fine physique which he developed in his earlier days has the vigor of a man many years his junior. He is a typical representative of the age in which he lives and the city in which he practices, and truly his life may be termed a success, for the discoveries he has made he has seen adopted and honored,—a success which is above that of the millionaire.

On June 10, 1899, since the above sketch was written, Dr. Close departed this life, lamented by a wide circle of friends.

JOHN SAVAGE HAWLEY.

Centuries ago there lived in England one Walter de Hawleigh, a resident of Dorchestershire. As the years passed the French form of the name was discontinued and the more Anglo-Saxon form of Hawley was adopted. The family flourished for many centuries, and its representatives were more or less prominent in the affairs of the nation. They resided for a long period in Parwidge (now Parwich), Derbyshire, England. Francis Hawley, Esquire, maintained his residence at Corfe Castle, a town long since fallen into decay. In 1642 Francis Hawley, of Buckland House, in Somersetshire, raised a troop of horse, at his own expense, for service in the army of Charles I, who rewarded him by creating him a baronet, and in 1671 he was elected to parliament, for St. Michaels in Cornwall.

Joseph Hawley, who belonged to the yeomanry, was born in 1603, and, coming to America at a very early period in the settlement of the colonies, about 1629, served as town recorder of Stratford, Connecticut, from 1650

Jno. S. Hawley

until 1666. He owned lands there and was a very prominent citizen. His son, Samuel Hawley, Sr., was a farmer and tanner of Stratford, Connecticut, and was born May 20, 1647. He was twice married,—first, 1673, to Mary Thompson, daughter of Thomas Thompson, of Farmington, Connecticut; while for his second wife he wedded Mary Patience Hubbell. He became the father of fifteen children, and his death occurred August 24, 1734. One of the children of the first marriage was Samuel Hawley, Jr., who was born in Stratford, May 14, 1674, and there made his home throughout his entire life, devoting his energies to farming. He married Bertha Booth, by whom he had seven children, and his death occurred in 1754, at the age of eighty-one years. His son, Obadiah Hawley, who was born in 1708, died in 1751. He followed farming at Woodbury and Roxbury, Connecticut, and married Sarah ———, of Stratford.

Gideon Hawley, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Huntingdon, Connecticut, in 1744, and was likewise an agriculturist. Removing to Charlton, Saratoga county, New York, he there purchased a farm of three hundred acres and successfully engaged in its cultivation. He was a man of very powerful build, tall and strong. In politics he was a Whig and in his religious belief a Presbyterian. He died May 10, 1840, and his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Curtis, passed away April 12, 1801. He married, secondly, Elizabeth ———, who died in 1822. His children were: Anson, who died at the age of fifteen years; Eunice; Urania Taylor; Obadiah; Curtis; Lemuel; Penuell; Mrs. Sarah Woodruff; Hannah, who was the wife of Judge John Savage, of the supreme court of the state of New York; Gideon and Roswell. Gideon was for fifty years an eminent and honored member of the bar of Albany, New York, and the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him. He was at one time treasurer of the Utica & Schenectady Railroad, was the first state superintendent of instruction of the state of New York, was one of the regents of the University of the State of New York, and one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, D. C., and held other important positions. His wife was a daughter of Jacob Lansing, a very prominent man of Albany.

Roswell Hawley, father of our subject, was born in Huntingdon, Connecticut, November 15, 1791, and acquired a good common-school education in the schools of that town and in Charlton, New York. Like his ancestors through many generations, he devoted his time and attention to the tilling of the soil, and lived a quiet, honorable and upright life. For forty years he was a member of the Presbyterian church, and was a man who was most exemplary in all the relations of life and who won the respect of all with whom he came in contact. He served as a school trustee, and in his political con-

nections was a Whig. He married Hettie Van Hoevenbergh, and to them were born six children: James D. and Sarah, both of whom are now deceased; Gidson A., who was a physician and coffee-planter of Guatemala, died in New Orleans, in 1888; Henry, who died at the age of five years; Elisha Roswell, who died March 14, 1862; and John S. The father of this family died May 20, 1859, at the age of sixty-eight years, and the mother, who was born in 1795, died March 30, 1873, at the age of seventy-eight years.

In taking up the personal history of John Savage Hawley, it is with pleasure that the biographist essays the task of giving the life record of one whose character has been so fully developed and well rounded as has that of the subject of this review. James Lane Allen has said: "First of all, a man must be a man with all the strength and vigor, and if possible all the beauty, of the body. Then he must be a gentleman, with all the grace and vigor and the good taste of the intellect; then, no matter what his creed, his superstitions, his dogmas or his religion, in addition to these he must try to live the beautiful life of the spirit." Such a type of man is John S. Hawley, whose name is inscribed high on the roll of New York's prominent representatives of business and who is in control of one of the mammoth industrial concerns of that city, yet who is not without a large share of that deep human sympathy and Christ-like spirit which teaches the brotherhood of man, and that "all are needed by each one; nothing is fair or good alone."

From a humble position in the business world he has risen to one of eminence through his own well directed and honorable efforts, and as he has advanced has ever had a hand down-reaching in aid of those who would climb to better things, who would reach that purer air and broader view wherein man sees things of life in their true relations and realizes that a noble character is more to be valued than all else.

Mr. Hawley was born in Charlton, Saratoga county, June 28, 1836, and began his education in the public schools there. Later he pursued his studies in Jonesville, Michigan, and in the Charlottesville Academy, in Schoharie county, New York; but he put aside his text-books at the age of seventeen in order to assist his father on the farm. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, with the exception of one year, when he held a clerkship in the Troy post-office. In 1859 he went to Texas and was associated with his brother Elisha in the fancy-goods business,—first in Richmond, that state, and afterward in Galveston. At the breaking out of the civil war, on account of their sympathy with the Union, they were obliged to leave the Lone Star state, and, after a perilous journey by schooner from Matagorda, at length reached Vera Cruz, Mexico. His brother having died in the fall of 1862, our subject made his way to San Francisco, and in the spring of 1863 went

to Virginia City, Nevada, where he accepted a clerkship in the office of the Ophir Mining Company. He subsequently became superintendent and one of the owners of the Ophir grade toll-road, and at the same time engaged in dealing in lumber and wood. Success attended his efforts, and by close application, straightforward dealing and unremitting energy he acquired considerable capital. With this he returned to the east, in 1870, and entered the confectionery establishment of Wallace & Company, of New York, as junior partner, remaining with that firm until 1874. The following year he began the manufacture of confectionery on his own account, at No. 144 Chambers street. He was alone in business for three years and then admitted Herman W. Hoops to a partnership, under the firm name of John S. Hawley & Company, which style, five years later, was changed to Hawley & Hoops. The building which they now occupy covers nearly an entire block and faces on three streets, extending from 267 to 271 Mulberry street, from 8 to 16 Jersey street, and from 83 to 91 Marion street. They do an extensive business, one of the largest in the city, and furnish employment to eight hundred workmen. Their goods are shipped throughout the United States, and command the highest market price by reason of their superior excellence. The undertaking has been an eminently successful one, owing to Mr. Hawley's practical understanding of the business, his keen foresight and capable management, combined with equally reliable business traits in Mr. Hoops. Mr. Hawley is a charter member and one of the active representatives of the National Confectioners' Association.

In addition to his other interests Mr. Hawley has large real-estate holdings at Yonkers, and the firm of Harriman & Hawley—the senior member being Charles Harriman—are improving the beautiful suburb of Harriman, where they have erected many handsome residences, now the homes of some of the best people of the Terrace City. They have erected a very attractive station on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad for the convenience of the residents of the town and have introduced all modern improvements, including an excellent system of paving and water-works. The situation of this suburb is unsurpassed in the entire section of the country. It lies along the east bank of the beautiful Hudson river, which is justly famed in song and story, and commands a view of the stream for at least twenty miles, including the palisades and other attractive features which have made the valley unsurpassed for its quiet and charming loveliness.

On the 21st of February, 1867, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Reed, a daughter of Hercules Reed, a merchant. Four children were born to them: H. Reed, now a practicing physician of Staatsburgh, New York; Adelaide, who was born in 1873 and is now the wife of Claude Gignoux, an attorney of New York city, residing in Suffern, this state;

John S., who was born June 18, 1877, and is employed in the office of Hawley & Hoops; and Elisha Roswell, who was born July 20, 1878. He was a young man of exceptional ability and promise, of noble character and most admirable qualities. It was his chief ambition to study for the ministry of the Universalist church and devote his life to the betterment of mankind, but death cut short his career, December 22, 1898. This was a great blow to his family and friends, for he had won the love and respect of all who knew him, and his life seemed bright with the promise of its future possibilities. The mother died December 9, 1892, and on the 6th of February, 1894, Mr. Hawley was again married, his second union being with Margarettha Voss, a most estimable lady and a daughter of John Voss, of Jersey City, New Jersey. The family have maintained their residence in Yonkers since May, 1898, and also have a beautiful summer home at Lake Placid, New York.

Mr. Hawley usually supports by his ballot the men and measures of the Republican party, but is not strictly partisan. In religious belief he is a Universalist, holding membership in the church of the Eternal Hope, in New York city, of which Dr. Crow is pastor. He contributes most generously of his means to church and benevolent institutions, and in all such work is prompted by a most broad, philanthropic spirit. The donations which he has made, both known and unknown to the public, have been many, but none of his beneficent acts is more deserving of commendation than his labors in connection with the Charlton Industrial Farm School. The establishment of this splendid charity was due to Mr. Hawley, in whose brain originated the plan and through whose generosity the plan was made practicable. In a little pamphlet which has been published concerning the institution it is told how, on a certain October morning in 1890, Mr. Hawley stood on the platform at the railway station in Utica, New York. At the further end he noticed a group of men and boys, and on approaching them saw two boys in the care of a constable,—one about eighteen, the other probably twelve years of age. They were chained together with handcuffs. Neither had a criminal nor a vicious face. Mr. Hawley spoke with them and asked if they had been in some mischief. His sympathy was aroused for the lads who seemed on the downward road to ruin. A few days later Mr. Hawley was standing in the door of a confectionery establishment in St. Louis, when he noticed a little boy of seven or eight years endeavoring to climb into a wagon with the intention of stealing, but he missed his footing and fell under the wheels of a passing truck loaded with iron. The wheels crushed his chest, killing him instantly. These pitiful sights led Mr. Hawley to resolve that if he were ever able he would endeavor to help boys thus starting out on a criminal course, and near the close of 1894 he corresponded with Dr. James T. Sweetman, of Charlton, New York, concerning the estab-

lishment of an Industrial Farm School in that town. The subject was agitated and one of the best farms of the town was purchased. It contains over two hundred acres, is beautifully located and is in the highest state of cultivation. Mr. Hawley having donated twenty-five thousand dollars to the project, the school was opened in 1896. There has been an enrollment of twelve boys, and soon a new building will be completed that can accommodate thirty or forty boys. The affairs of the institution are in the control of a board of trustees, consisting of five prominent citizens of the vicinity. The school is managed so that no indebtedness is incurred Its object is to teach the boys the *value of character*, to give them a plain common-school education and a thorough knowledge of farming, including especially the care of fruit-trees, and to form in them habits of industry and frugality. Great improvement has been shown by the boys who have been taken into the home, and the noble work is deserving of the greatest encouragement that it may take these homeless and oftentimes neglected ones from the paths of vice and make them respectable, law-abiding citizens. Such is the work of the school founded through the beneficence of Mr. Hawley, whose broad spirit and kindliness prompts him to extend a helping hand to all in need of aid, so far as it lies within his power to so do. He is especially interested in these boys, and every one who in years to come shall leave that school as a respectable young man will be a living monument to Mr. Hawley, whose life is so largely permeated by the principles of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister. This institution has become the pride and ambition of Mr. Hawley, and he hopes to live to see the school endowed in such a substantial way as to make it perpetually self-sustaining.

JAMES WOOD.

The gentleman here named is justly regarded as one of the most cultured, public-spirited and useful citizens of Westchester county. He has contributed largely to the literary development of the county by his writings, his lectures and his earnest efforts to promote intellectual activity and especially historical research. He is the author of two chapters of the History of Westchester county, by J. Thomas Scharf, that on the Indians of Westchester county and another on the Early Explorations and Settlers of the county. Mr. Wood has done much other notable work, which has consisted mainly in lectures upon historical subjects and travel, delivered before colleges and many literary and other bodies and in a wide range of articles contributed to the magazines and other periodicals, religious and secular.

James Wood was born November 12, 1839, at the place where he now resides, and where his father and grandfather lived before him, one mile north

of the village of Mount Kisco, in the township of Bedford, Westchester county, New York. His grandfather's name was James and his father's Stephen. The latter died in 1876.

The family came from Long Island early in the last century. They are descended from Jonas Wood, who came from Halifax, England, in 1635, and was named in the patent of Hempstead, Long Island, in 1644. The family was connected with that of the present Lord Halifax.

Mr. Wood's mother was Phœbe Underhill, daughter of Caleb Underhill, of Yorktown, a descendant of that John Underhill who came from Ettington in Warwickshire, England, and settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island, in 1667. The Underhill mansion and buildings are still standing at Ettington, where numerous brasses and monuments to the family remain in the old parish church. The estates are now in the possession of the Shirleys, with whom the Underhills intermarried. Lord Freres is the present head of that family. Another John Underhill of this family was chaplain to Queen Elizabeth and was made Bishop of Oxford in 1589.

Mr. Wood married June 7, 1866, Emily Hollingsworth Morris, daughter of Henry Morris, of Philadelphia. They have three children—Ellen M., Carolena M. and L. Hollingsworth.

Mr. Wood was educated at Havorford College, Philadelphia, from which institution he has the degree of A. M. He is now (1899) the president of the college chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. He has been a member of the board of managers of the college for twenty years and also of its executive committee; he has been a trustee of Bryn Mawr College for ten years, and he is also connected with Cornell College.

Mr. Wood holds a remarkable number of official positions in institutions and organizations in the state and county. He is the president of the board of managers of the New York State Reformatory for Women, and also president of the Westchester Temporary Home for Destitute Children. He is the president of the Westchester County Historical Society and has held this office for twenty years. He was one of the society's charter members. He is the president of the Mount Kisco Village Improvement Association and of the Oakwood Cemetery Association. He has been president of the New York State Agricultural Society and was the first person who ever held that position for more than one year.

In church association Mr. Wood is a member of the Society of Friends and his family have long been Quakers. He has held many positions in church affairs and is now the clerk (presiding officer) of the New York Yearly Meeting, which embraces the states of New York and Vermont. He has been one of the managers of the American Bible Society for several years.

Mr. Wood has taken a great interest in agricultural matters. He has

been the president of the Eastern New York State Horticultural Society two years, being the first man that ever held that office more than one year. His home, "Braewold," with its residences and outbuildings of stone, its greenhouses, vineyards, orchards, breeding stock of hackney horses, herd of Devon cattle and flocks of Hampshire Down sheep, is an interesting place to every visitor.

Mr. Wood has traveled extensively in foreign lands and over our own continent and has resided for many years abroad.

SILAS D. GIFFORD.

The late Silas D. Gifford, a distinguished citizen and judge of Westchester county of the last generation, was born in Columbia county, New York, December 31, 1826, and died at his residence in Tuckahoe, this county, September 15, 1895. He came from an old and highly respectable American family, whose ancestors settled in New England during the colonial period. His father, Rev. Isaac S. Gifford, was a prominent Baptist clergyman, and his grandfather, Amaziah Gifford, was a patriot soldier in the Revolution, serving for four years in the Continental line.

He received his early education in the public schools of his native town, and, after completing his academic studies, entered Williams College, from which he was graduated. Having made his home in Westchester county, he taught school for one year in the famous Sleepy Hollow district, near Tarrytown, and then became a law student in the office of Hon. Robert S. Hart, of White Plains. Upon his admission to the bar, in 1852, he opened an office in Morrisania, on old Fifth street (now East 167th street, New York city), and engaged in the professional practice in which his abilities and energies soon won for him both reputation and substantial success.

A strong believer in the principles of the Republican party from the time of its first organization, he took a leading part in the advocacy of its cause in the southern portion of the county and was early selected to fill responsible official positions. He was appointed superintendent of public schools for the town of Morrisania, and in 1856 was elected justice of the peace. In the latter office he continued for two terms. In 1862 he was appointed surrogate of Westchester county, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Robert H. Coles. He was elected supervisor of Morrisania in 1870, and county judge in 1871 and again in 1877. He served for twelve consecutive years on the Westchester county bench, for a number of years being the presiding justice of the court. Upon his retirement he was presented with a magnificent gavel by the attaches of the court, as a mark of their apprecia-

tion of his faithful services and his uniform courtesy in all his official relations.

At the convening of the county court at White Plains on the day after his death the presiding judge, Hon. Isaac N. Mills, paid the following tribute to him:

"The sad intelligence of the death of Hon. Silas D. Gifford, formerly presiding judge of this court, has been communicated to us this morning. Judge Gifford was for twelve years presiding judge of this court. No one was ever a better judge than he. He was learned in the law, possessed of the soundest practical sense, of great application and industry, and absolutely impartial. His judicial record will long be a matter of just pride with all the citizens of this county. This court will be adjourned over the day, and also the day of the funeral."

Judge Gifford at all times took a lively interest in public questions and affairs, having a high conception of the duty of the citizen. During the civil war he was a member of the Westchester county recruiting committee, and was instrumental in raising several companies of volunteers.

In April, 1873, he removed from Morrisania to a handsome residence which he had purchased in the outskirts of the village of Tuckahoe. There he lived until his death.

He was married, in 1854, to Elizabeth, daughter of John Rae. Besides his widow, two children survive him.—Jessie and Stanley Pelham. The latter is a mining engineer in New York.

ISAAC N. MILLS.

Judge Isaac N. Mills, of Mount Vernon, was born in the town of Thompson, Connecticut, September 10, 1851. His paternal ancestors were farming people who carried on agricultural pursuits in the town of Thompson, Windham county, Connecticut, prior to the Revolutionary war. On his mother's side he is descended from a family of Rhode Island Quakers, for many generations residents of that state. To one branch of the family belonged General Greene, of Revolutionary fame.

When seventeen years of age Judge Mills determined to devote his life to the work of the legal profession, and, realizing the necessity of a broad general education to serve as a foundation on which to rest the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the Providence Conference Seminary, at Greenwich, Rhode Island, to prepare for college. In the winter of 1869–70 he engaged in teaching a district school, near Newport, for one term, at the same time studying evenings in order to keep up with his class at the seminary. In the summer of 1870 he was graduated in that institution with the

Isaac N. Mills

highest rank in the class, and in the following autumn entered Amherst College, where, during the four-years course, he took several prizes for excellence in Latin, Greek, philosophy, physiology, debate and extemporaneous speaking. In 1874 he was graduated as the valedictorian of his class, —a class numbering in all ninety-five members, of which seventy-five were graduated. Two of the number are now professors in Columbia College, one is a professor in Williams College and several others are prominent in professional life.

After leaving Amherst Mr. Mills entered the Columbia Law College, of New York city, where he was graduated in 1876. In October of the same year he came to Mount Vernon and entered upon the practice of law as a member of the firm of Mills & Woods, which connection was continued until May, 1882, when by mutual consent the partnership was dissolved. Since that time Judge Mills has been active in the practice in the courts of Westchester county and New York city, with the exception of the period of his service on the bench. He has always been a close law student and has devoted his energies exclusively to the labors and duties of his profession. It is conceded by all who know him that he is upright, honest and able. He has been engaged in many important litigations, and has been largely successful. The judges and lawyers before whom and with whom he has practiced speak of him in the highest terms. There is no one at the Westchester bar who is more devoted to the interests of his clients, or more earnest or successful in their advocacy.

In the fall of 1883 he was elected county judge and filled that position with marked ability from 1884 until 1895. He was an upright judge, his ability as a lawyer, his thoroughness, his keenness in detecting the salient points, and, above all, his judicial temperament peculiarly fitting for the responsible duties of the office. He was elected on the Republican ticket, having throughout his majority given his support to the men and measures of that party.

HON. JAMES HOAG.

Hon. James Hoag, one of Westchester county's prominent citizens, comes of Quaker stock, which has been influential in this part of New York for generations. He is a son of Israel and Phœbe (Carpenter) Hoag, and was born in the town of Westchester, January 3, 1847. John Hoag, his paternal grandfather, was born in Dutchess county, New York, in 1781, and was an extensive farmer, with quarry interests centering in New York city. He disposed of these enterprises in 1835 and engaged in the grocery trade near Sing Sing, but soon returned to his farm. He was a Friend and attended the old Friends' meeting at Chappaqua. Politically he was a Whig of the most pronounced belief, a Harrison man and everything the term

implies. He married Parthenia Green, daughter of Oliver Green, a Westchester county farmer well known in his time, and had three children: Israel G., father of James; Phœbe and Ann Maria. The last mentioned married John N. Bowen. John Hoag died October 12, 1850, full of years and honor.

Israel G. Hoag, the second child of John and Parthenia (Green) Hoag, was born in the town of Westchester, October 2, 1815, was educated in public and private schools, and in 1835 located in Ossining, where he was a leading farmer until his death, which occurred January 17, 1875. He took a leading part in town affairs, and was assessor of the town of Ossining for twelve years. Politically he was in early life a Whig; later he was a Democrat. He was a Friend, and his whole life was marked by the simple honesty of his faith. He married Miss Phœbe Carpenter, who died July 15, 1851. She bore him two children,— James and Mary B. The latter married Foreman W. Miller, long prominent in New York and Brooklyn, and died in November, 1878. Phœbe (Carpenter) Hoag was thirty-three years old at the time of her death. She was a daughter of Rees Carpenter, of French descent, who was a native of Westchester county, however; a carpenter by trade as well as by name early in life, but during the greater part of his active career a merchant and farmer in the town of Ossining, of which he was supervisor and in the affairs of which he took an active and influential interest. He was a member of the Society of Friends, a Whig and later a Republican. He married Sarah Brown, and they had born to them six children, five of whom grew to manhood and womanhood: Jacob, David, Phœbe, Freelon and Hannah. The other one died in infancy. Rees Carpenter died in August, 1871, at the age of eighty-three; his wife in 1867, at the age of seventy-two.

Hon. James Hoag was educated in private schools in the town of Ossining, also in Sing Sing and at the Mount Pleasant Military Academy at Sing Sing, an old and thorough institution founded about 1818. He left school in his seventeenth year and began to assist in his father's farming operations on the family homestead in Ossining, about a mile from the center of Sing Sing, where he has lived continuously ever since. The farm is a fine one, embracing sixty acres of valuable land, provided with first-class buildings and every facility and appliance that could conduce to its successful management. Mr. Hoag has some of the best live stock and horses in the county. He early became practically interested in the affairs of the town and took an active interest in local and national politics, considering all public questions from the point of view of a patriotic and conservative Democrat. His influence was fully recognized by his townsmen and he was six times elected supervisor of Ossining and was chosen to fill other important home offices. He repre-

sented his district in the assembly in 1882 and 1883, and in 1890 was elected treasurer of Westchester county, the duties of which responsible office he discharged for two years, with the greatest fidelity and credit.

Mr. Hoag has been active in business circles. He was one of the organizers of the Westchester Furniture Company, in 1898. Its officers are James Hoag, president; C. P. Morden, Jr., secretary; Leslie R. Dickinson, treasurer; and S. T. Kellogg, accountant. He is a trustee of the Sing Sing Savings Bank, director and vice-president of the White Plains Bank and director of the First National Bank of Sing Sing, and has from time to time been prominently identified with other scarcely less important interests.

GEORGE E. THOMES, M. D.,

A leading physician and surgeon of Port Chester, New York, Dr. Thomes was born in Portland, Maine, June 12, 1858, and is a worthy representative of one of the honored pioneer families of the Pine Tree state. His father, William H. Thomes, was born at Deering, near Portland, and was a son of Nathaniel and Maria (Day) Thomes, who were natives of the same place and lived upon the old homestead which has been in possession of the family for over one hundred and seventy-five years. The Doctor's great-grandfather Day was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and valiantly aided the colonies in their successful struggle for independence.

Reared on the old homestead, William H. Thomes spent the greater part of his life in his native state; but in 1849, during the gold excitement in California, he went to the Pacific slope and was quite successful in his mining operations there. After his return to Maine he engaged in the grain and flour business in Portland for several years, and this business also proved quite profitable. He was a very ambitious man, was large and powerful in build, and was a stanch Republican in politics. In early manhood he married Miss Frances E. Goodwin, a native of Buxton, Maine, and a daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Alden) Goodwin, the latter a descendant of the noted John Alden, who came to this country in the Mayflower. Mrs. Thomes died at the age of sixty-two years, and her husband at the age of fifty-eight, leaving four children.

Doctor Thomes made his home under the parental roof until his graduation from Bowdoin College, in June, 1886, when he commenced the practice of medicine at Stoughton, Massachusetts, remaining there for three years. He then opened an office in Port Chester, New York, and was not long in building up the large and lucrative practice which he still enjoys. Doctor Thomes has ever been public-spirited and has lent hearty co-operation in all enterprises for the benefit of the general welfare. He built the White

Plains and Port Chester sewers, the Pemblewort Bolt Works, the Putnam lake dam for the Greenwich Water Company, and the Port Chester Bolt & Nut Company's building.

On the 3d of September, 1890, Dr. Thomes was united in marriage to Miss Edith Farrington, of Stoughton, Massachusetts, a daughter of Samuel and R. Thedora (Talbot) Farrington, both natives of Stoughton and representatives of prominent old Massachusetts families. Her parents are still living, and the father is engaged in business in his native town. To the Doctor and his wife has been born a daughter, Gladys Edith. They are members of the Congregational church and are quite prominent in the best social circles of Port Chester. Politically the Doctor is an ardent Republican and an advocate of a high protective tariff, while socially he is a member of Mamaro Lodge, No. 653, F. & A. M., of Port Chester. Upright, reliable and honorable, his strict adherence to principle commands the respect of all. The place he has won in the medical profession is accorded him in recognition of his skill and ability, and the place which he occupies in the social world is a tribute to that genuine worth and true nobleness of character which are universally recognized and honored.

LEWIS C. PLATT.

The gentleman whose name forms the caption of this memoir, was one of the most illustrious citizens of White Plains, Westchester county. He was born in North Castle, in March, 1818, a son of Benoni Platt, who was a farmer in that town. He obtained an education by attending the academy at Bedford village and later Union College, in 1834, in a class that included a number of men since prominent in public life. He studied law under the auspices of Samuel E. Lyon, in White Plains, was admitted to the bar, and in 1843 opened an office for himself and was soon among those of the first rank of the county bar.

In early life Mr. Platt was a Whig, and by that party he was elected supervisor of the town of White Plains in 1846. The next year he was elected surrogate of this county, and by re-election served two terms of four years each. He was the first surrogate elected in Westchester county, the office having previously been an appointive position. During the last year of his term as surrogate he was selected as the candidate for county clerk on the fusion Whig-Democratic ticket against John P. Jenkins; but the "American" party was then at its crest of popularity in this county—which indeed was a stronghold of "Know-nothingism"—and the ticket was defeated. Following the leaders of the old Whig

L C Platt

organization into the new Republican party, Mr. Platt was a Republican on the issues of the civil war, but disagreed with the "radical" policy after the war and became a "Liberal," supporting Horace Greeley for the presidency of the United States. Both Democratic and Liberal leaders urged upon him the nomination for congress, believing he could redeem the district from the Republicans; but he declined to make the fight. He ever afterward was a thoroughgoing Democrat.

In the early '70s Mr. Platt was for two terms a trustee of the village of White Plains. In 1883 local Democrats sought the strength of his name on the head of the Democratic ticket, as a candidate for supervisor against Elisha Horton, the popular Republican who had in a Democratic town defeated strong opponents, and Mr. Platt was elected by the splendid majority of one hundred and sixty-eight; and for nine successive years after he had no opposition for the Democratic nomination for supervisor; and with the exception of one year his election was practically unopposed by the Republicans. Had he lived a few weeks longer he would again have been placed at the head of the town's affairs. He was one of the best informed members of the board of supervisors, and had for a number of years been chairman of the judiciary committee of that body.

The strength of his popularity as a Democrat was sought in 1883, when he was solicited by many shrewd Democratic leaders to accept the office of county judge, in order to wrest the county court from the Republicans, who had held possession of it for twenty-four years, and who at this time intended to put forward their strongest candidate, Isaac N. Mills. The name of Mr. Platt, who was evidently the popular candidate, elicited the greatest enthusiasm, and his canvass would have been a "walk-over" had he been nominated.

During the forty years and more that Mr. Platt practiced law in White Plains, he transacted a great volume of business, especially in matters connected with real estate and the surrogate's office, his industry being indefatigable and his days of work long and hard to the very last of his life.

When his son, District Attorney William P. Platt, became of age, he made him his partner, and the firm of L. C. & W. P. Platt long ranked among the highest at the bar.

In religion Mr. Platt was a Presbyterian and a regular attendant at the Presbyterian church; and in fraternal relations he was the oldest member of White Plains Lodge, No. 473, F. & A. M., having joined May 15, 1859.

He was married during his first term as surrogate, to Miss Laura Popham, of Scarsdale, who survives him. His children numbered five daughters and three sons. He died March 13, 1893, and the funeral services, held at the Presbyterian church, were attended by an immense throng; and had the

church been twice the size it would have hardly accommodated all who desired to pay a last tribute of respect to his memory. The most prominent men throughout the county were present, as well as many fellow craftsmen of his lodge, who passed hearty resolutions of respect to his memory. Also the courts adopted appropriate resolutions. Rev. Dr. A. R. Macoubrey, his pastor, who could not be present at the funeral on account of illness, wrote the following tribute, which was read on the occasion:

Nothing since I have been laid aside in illness has moved me to so deep regret as that I am unable to stand in my place in his funeral services and utter my tribute of respect and love for Mr. Lewis C. Platt. I did not know that he was ill till the day upon the evening of which he died. I at once sent words of greeting from my sick room to his, but ere they could reach him God had seen it best that the end of the earthly life should be, and the rest eternal and perfect should be his. One cannot but be grateful that the experience of long distressing illness was not his ere the finger of God's silence was put upon his lips. One could not but be grateful, too, for the spirit that was his. I have wondered if ever any came to know him as he really was without loving him, his was so eminently and really an unselfish spirit. How many stories of his kindness will be told in the houses in this community! He was so frank and honest in every revelation of himself that all came instinctively to love him.

One in another part of this state, who himself had held a position of influence, once said to me that, from his ability and spirit in the days of his power, Mr. Platt could have occupied the highest position in our state had the spirit of ambition possessed him. I have known him but in these years of his age since his three-score years and ten. There has been indeed in his physique the suggestion of years; but one forgot this in his active life, quick step, clear, vigorous intellect, sustained interest in all the welfare of the community and of those with whom he was associated in life. Who that knew him was ready to have him go hence? But the Lord has chosen, and there is never error in his judgment or failure in his love; and gently as a father dealeth with his little child he has taken him unto himself.

Shut within my room these weeks, I have no word from him in his illness to bear unto my speech; but I know of his simple, earnest faith in Christ and of the tender turning of his spirit toward the cross, through which alone our spirits know pardon, cherish hope and pass on unto the life eternal.

In the vision of my congregation as it now comes before me, no face is more distinct than his. Always was he in his place in the Sabbath morning, and in the Sabbath afternoon service also, listening with an earnestness that made my gaze often seek his face. I shall so miss his presence from the inspirations and helps in the worship of the Lord's house! However early I was in entering the church I was rarely there before him. Often a few words of salutation would be exchanged on my way to the pulpit. I must wait now to see his face again and get his greeting, and see the revelation of his tender, true spirit until it is in our Father's house on high.

And so we go hence, one by one.

BENJAMIN WATSON STILWELL.

When New York was in possession of a Dutch colony, occupying the lower Hudson valley, Nicholas Stilwell, about the year 1638, crossed the Atlantic from the county of Surrey, England, and took up his abode in the New Netherlands. The history of the family in England can be traced back to 1324, the name dating from the time when surnames were first given. Nicholas Stilwell located on Manhattan island, at Turtle Bay and was driven from that place by an Indian uprising. He then took refuge at the fort and subsequently settled at Gravesend, where he resided until a few years prior to his death, removing to Staten island in 1671.

The story of his life rivals in interest and adventure that of Captain Miles Standish or of Captain John Smith. In the Indian uprising of 1643 he commanded troops that defended Gravesend, and after the repulse of the savages and the signing of the treaty of peace he left for Virginia, where in the spring of 1648 a terrible massacre had been perpetrated. Falling back to the York river, he was again in command of a troop of horse which he successfully led against the Indian chief Opechancanaugh, and upon the death of that chieftain Captain Stilwell withdrew and recruited a company, which was engaged in Clayborne's rebellion in Maryland, and for which service the assembly of the province of Maryland issued a proclamation placing a penalty upon his head. Clayborne once established in power, he no longer needed the services of Captain Stilwell, who then returned to New Amsterdam, where he dwelt with his family, his home being on what is now the corner of Maiden Lane and Pearl street. He was also prominent in the civil affairs of the district, served as magistrate for several terms and was also president of the court martial in Brooklyn. From New York he removed to Gravesend and owned one of the original twenty-acre farms there. He subsequently resided upon two hundred acres of land on North river, between the villages of New Utrecht and Gravesend, and while there was directed by the governor-general to remove into the village for protection from the Indians, but was able to satisfy the commander that he was amply protected and accordingly remained upon his farm. The Esopus war broke out in 1663 and he was commissioned lieutenant and later ensign in charge of the expedition. After quelling that disturbance he returned to the defense of New Amsterdam, where the authority of the Dutch was being contested by Connecticut as belonging to England. At that time Christie, proclaiming the country an English possession, was met with the resistance of Nicholas Stilwell and his followers, and upon his refusal to accede to Mr. Stilwell's demands the latter arrested him. This act was regarded by many as a very rash procedure and one which exceeded his authority, but subsequent events

more than acquitted Mr. Stilwell and won him the unanimous approval of the people. He was regarded as Governor Stuyvesant's right-hand man, was very loyal to him and refused to countenance the plots against him.

Nicholas Stilwell subsequently sold his farm and removed to the eastern side of Staten Island, where he resided at the time of the transfer of the governmental power of New York colony to the English. When the government of Staten island was estalibshed he became a very prominent man in its affairs and up to the day of his death was active and influential in public life. He was a man of marked individuality and great force and strength of character, and to a well developed physique, inured to hardship and toil, he added an iron will. If he was called violent and unreasonable and a disturber of the peace it was only by a crowd of malcontents and wrong-doers against whom, single-handed and alone, he manfully stood for measures which time proved to be of great public benefit. He died December 28, 1671. His children were Richard, born in 1636; Nicholas, in 1638; Ann, in 1639; Alice, in 1644; William; in 1648; Thomas, in 1651; Daniel, in 1653; Mary, the date of whose birth is unknown; and Jeremiah, born in 1663.

The second son of this family, Captain Nicholas Stilwell, Jr., resided at Gravesend and rivaled his father in prominence. He died about the year 1715, after an active, useful and honorable life of seventy-seven years. He was one of the most extensive land-owners of Kings county. In 1663 he served as one of the justices of Yorktown; in 1683 was sheriff of Kings county; in 1685, 1688, 1689 and 1693 he was one of the justices of that county; in 1689 he was captain of the Gravesend militia; from 1691 until 1694 and again in 1698 he was a member of the colonial assembly from Kings county; in 1693, was connected with Kings county contingent and was ordered to proceed against the French and Indians. He discharged all his duties, both civil and military, with marked ability, and was a very popular and prominent man. He was three times married, his first union being with Rebecca Bayliss, his second with Catherine Morgan. The first name of his third wife was Elizabeth, but her surname is not known.

Among his children was Nicholas Stilwell, who first married Micah Lake, and in 1793 wedded Elizabeth Cornell. He was the owner of a large estate and held a number of official positions in Queens county. Among his children was John Stilwell, the great-grandfather of Benjamin Watson Stilwell, of this review. He was born in 1690, and at different times resided at Springfield and Jamaica, Long Island. He was married in 1721 to Eleanor Furman, and their children were William, John and Stephen.

Stephen Stilwell, the grandfather of our subject, was born at Flushing, Long Island, October 27, 1760, and carried on business in New York city as an importer of fine and rare furniture. He was also an extensive glass manu-

facturer of Woodstock, Long Island, at one time, and owned and operated a tide-water mill at Jamaica, Long Island, where he made his home for a number of years. He served for many years in the United States custom-house in New York city, and became a man of considerable wealth, retiring at an early age from business to enjoy the comforts of country life. He died at Marbletown, Long Island, in 1847, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Nancy Moore, was born December 10, 1765, and they were married on Long Island June 10, 1784. Their children were: Rev. William M., who was born December 10, 1787, and was married March 1, 1810, to Sallie Bloom Sands, who died in 1846, at the age of eighty years. Stephen, born July 13, 1791, served as an officer in the custom-house in New York city, and was married January 18, 1815, to Catherine Brevier, who was born September 29, 1789. Jane M., born April 24, 1796, became the wife of William Jewett, April 7, 1817. Silas M., born June 6, 1800, served as marshal of New York city for many years, was also a prominent member of the state legislature and the author of the Stilwell act, and was associated with Secretary Chase in formulating the present national banking system. Samuel, born March 23, 1798, married Maria Bloom, in April, 1819; and John, the youngest, is the subject of the next paragraph.

John Stilwell, the father of Benjamin W., was born at Flushing, Long Island, October 7, 1802, and during his boyhood secured a clerkship in a store in New York city. Subsequently he engaged in the dry-goods business on his own account there, and later became interested in real estate, in which he was eminently successful. He served for some years as school trustee in New York city, but on account of ill health removed into the country, purchasing a farm at Mile Square in Yonkers. He retired from mercantile life about 1850, but continued to engage in the real-estate business, making extensive purchases, and was uniformly successful, amassing a handsome fortune.

In 1823 he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jane Oakley, who died December 18, 1845, leaving several children. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Stilwell married Miss Cornelia Frances Seymour, and their children are Cornelia, wife of Charles L. Hulbert; Fannie, wife of E. Russell Coles, of Yonkers; and Benjamin W. Mr. Stilwell, although for many years a member of the First Reformed church, had strong Quaker tendencies and took a deep interest in all measures that tended to benefit the community. He served as village treasurer for a time, was one of the incorporators of the Yonkers Savings Bank, and, after a twenty-five years residence on Locust Hill, died, at his home there, in 1879, respected by all who knew him.

We now take up the personal history of Benjamin W. Stilwell, who was born at Yonkers July 19, 1858. Here he was educated in Hooper's private institute, after which he studied civil engineering, gaining practical

knowledge with an engineering corps. It was his father's desire that he should study law and he accordingly matriculated in the Columbia Law School, where he was graduated in 1879, with the degree of LL. B. Shortly after his graduation his father died, and being appointed executor of his estate he was forced to devote a great deal of attention to the property interest. But without any special liking for the legal profession, and having for years desired to pursue medical studies, the opportunity presenting itself, he decided to take the course, and after one year at the College of Physicians & Surgeons he entered the Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital, and in 1887 obtained the degree of M. D., graduating with the honors of the class. He subsequently spent one year in the New York Ophthalmic Hospital, and later took post-graduate courses at the Policlinic and Northwestern Dispensary, after which he passed a portion of one year in study and travel at various centers of medical learning in Europe. On his return to America he located in Yonkers and interested himself largely in real estate, preferring business to the practice of a profession.

He is a trustee of the Yonkers Savings Bank, and in 1898 became interested in the United Gas Improvement Company, and is now connected with that company as its business manager.

On the 20th of February, 1880, Dr. Stilwell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Augusta Peene, a daughter of Joseph Peene, of Yonkers, and to them have been born four children,—Alice, Joseph Warren, John and Mary.

Dr. Stilwell is an honorary member of the Palisade Boat Club and the Chiron Club, of New York city. He is also a member of the Alumni Association of the New York Homeopathic Medical College, a member of the Yonkers Board of Trade, and is the president of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Yonkers, but believes in the widest liberality and tolerance in the matter of religious creeds. Intellectual, moral, social and material advancement all find in him an advocate, and his understanding of political questions is shown in the consistent support which he gives the Republican party. He is a man of scholarly attainments and broad general culture, and no resident of Yonkers enjoys a higher regard or is more worthy of the esteem of his fellow men than Dr. Benjamin Watson Stilwell.

DAVID CROMWELL.

David Cromwell, president of the White Plains Bank, White Plains, New York, is descended from distinguished ancestors and bears a name that has gone down on the pages of history. Several branches of the Cromwell family in America are descended from Colonel John, third son of Richard, and

brother of the renowned Protector, Oliver Cromwell. John Cromwell, son of Colonel John, emigrated from Holland to New Netherland, and in 1686 was a resident at Long Neck, in Westchester county, afterward known as Cromwell's Neck. He left two sons, John and James. The latter was born in 1696 and died in 1770, leaving three children,—John, James and William. John Cromwell, the oldest son, was a resident of Harrison. He was born December 5, 1737, married Anna Hopkins, of Long Island, and they were the parents of eight children,—James; Daniel; John; Joseph; William; Naomi, wife of Rev. Mr. Halstead; Esther, wife of John Griffin, Jr., of North Castle; and Hannah, wife of William Field, of Cortlandt. John Cromwell, the father of this family, was a patriot soldier in the Revolution. He died at an advanced age, in 1805.

James Cromwell, the eldest son in the above named family, was born November 6, 1752, and in early life worked on the farm of General Lewis Morris, at Morrisania. This dwelling was near Cromwell's creek, which derived its name from him, and after remaining here several years he removed to New York, where he conducted a grocery business, and at a later date he purchased a farm in the town of Monroe, Orange county (then known as Southfield), where he passed the rest of his days, his death occurring December 23, 1828. He married Charlotte, daughter of Aaron Hunt, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and their children were: Hannah, wife of David Griffin; Rebecca, wife of George Fritts; Ann, wife of John Haviland; David; Aaron; William and Mary, twins that died young; William and John.

John, the last named, was born in Monroe, July 26, 1803. He engaged in business in New York city and finally having earned a modest competence, purchased a farm of one hundred acres in New Windsor, Orange county, where he resided during the rest of his life. He was a life-long member of the Society of Friends, known and honored as a useful and worthy citizen and faithful in the performance of all the duties of life. He married Letitia, daughter of Abijah and Patience Haviland, of White Plains, New York, and they were the parents of four children, viz.: Walter, a resident of California; James, of Bedford, Westchester county, New York; Oliver, who died at New Windsor, New York, June 11, 1885; and David. The mother of this family died in 1861. Subsequently the father was married to Elizabeth Cocks, daughter of Charles and Ann (Conklin) Cocks, of Newburgh.

The immediate subject of this review, David Cromwell, dates his birth, in New York city, May 25, 1838, and at the age of eight years he removed with his parents to New Windsor, New York. He was educated in the Cornwall Collegiate School, where he graduated as a civil engineer and surveyor. After practicing his profession about one year, he went to New York city and embarked in the grain trade. In 1862 he moved to East Chester

and established a store, which he conducted until 1879. In the meantime, in 1877, he was elected supervisor of East Chester and re-elected the following year. In the fall of 1878 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican party as their candidate for the responsible office of county treasurer, and was elected over George W. Davis (Democrat), who had held the office for three years and was running for re-election. The faithfulness and ability exhibited by Mr. Cromwell in the performance of his official duties led to his re-election in 1881, by an increased majority, and in 1884 he was elected for a third term by a majority of about seven hundred, notwithstanding that the county gave a Democratic majority of over thirteen hundred on the electoral ticket. His ability and integrity command the votes of thinking men of all parties. As president of the White Plains Bank, he occupies a position of honor and responsibility and one which he is ably qualified to fill.

Mr. Cromwell was married December 3, 1873, to Miss Fannie Deuel, of New York city, daughter of Thomas W. and Julia Deuel. Their children are Fannie May and John Chester. The former, born May 23, 1876, is now the wife of Charles D. Horton: the latter was born July 29, 1878.

JOSEPH HASBROUCK, M. D.

The name Hasbrouck is well known in Westchester county, and we are pleased to be able to present to our readers a short history of the family dating back to the year 1675, when a member of the family landed on American soil. They were of French Huguenot origin, and resided in Calais. During the religious persecution they moved to the Palatinate, in Germany, where they lived several years. During the year 1675 Abraham Hasbrouck, together with several of his neighbors, the descendants of Peter Waldus, set sail for this country, and landed in Boston in July of that year. He at once made his way to Esopus, where he joined his brother Jean, who had come here two years before. In 1676 he married Marie, daughter of Christian Duyou, whose lover he was in the Palatinate. She died March 27, 1741, at the age of eighty-eight. In 1677 he, with twelve others, obtained from Governor Andross a patent for a large tract of land in Ulster county, New York, at New Paltz, where he and his brother made their home until their death. He was a very prominent citizen, and for many years a member of the provincial assembly. He was an earnest Christian, and one of the founders of the Walloon Protestant church at New Paltz. On Sunday, March 17, 1717, he was suddenly stricken with apoplexy, expiring in a short time. He died in the ripeness of age and with the consciousness of a well spent life. He left five children, viz.: Joseph, who died January 28, 1723, aged forty years and three months; Solomon, who died April 3, 1753; Daniel,

Joseph Hasbrouck

who departed this life January 25, 1759, at the age of sixty-seven; Benjamin; and Rachel, wife of Louis Dubois. The dates of the death of the two last named have not been recorded.

Joseph Hasbrouck, the eldest son, was married in 1706, to Elsie, daughter of Captain Joachim Schoonmaker and a granddaughter of Hendricks Joachim Schoonmaker, a native of Hanse Towns, Germany. She died July 27, 1764, aged seventy-eight years, eight months and three days, and was placed beside her husband in the New Paltz burying-ground. She left a large number of children, whose lives were an honor to her training. They were Abraham; Isaac D.; Rachel, who was born in 1715 and died forty-one years later: she was the wife of J. Eltinge; Mary, wife of Abraham Hardenberg, born January 10, 1714, and died in 1774; Sarah, wife of William Osterhoudt, born February 21, 1709, and died in 1780; Benjamin; Jacob, who married Mary Hoornbeck; and Colonel Jonathan Hasbrouck.

Abraham, the eldest of this interesting family, was born on the old family homestead at Guilford, Ulster county, New York, August 21, 1707. January 5, 1738, he married Catherine Bruyn, a cousin and daughter of Jacob and Tryntie Bruyn. She was born June 24, 1720, and died August 10, 1793. Her materal grandfather was Captain Joachim Schoonmaker, and her mother, Tryntie Schoonmaker Bruyn, died August 27, 1763. The paternal grandfather was Jacobus Bruyn, a native of Norway, who came here about the time the Dutch made their settlement, and married Gertrude Esselstein. He died November 21, 1744, at the age of sixty-four years. One of his sisters, Esther, married Zachariah Hoffman. Abraham Hasbrouck was one of the most prominent and influential men of Ulster county, and for thirty years was a representative of the people in the legislature. He moved to Kingston in 1735, and lived there until his death on November 10, 1791. He was buried with the honors of war. He left the following children: Elsie, wife of Abraham Salisbury; Catherine, wife of Abram Houghtaling; Mary, wife of David Bevier; Jonathan, who married Catherine, daughter of Cornelius and Catherine Wynkoop; Joseph, who married Elizabeth Bevier; Jacobus, who married Maria, daughter of Charles DeWitt; and Daniel, who married his cousin Rachel, daughter of Colonel Jonathan Hasbrouck, of Newburg. Colonel Jonathan, the youngest child, was born April 12, 1722, married Tryntle, a daughter of Cornelius Dubois, and settled in Newburg. He died July 31, 1780, and was buried on his own land, between his house and the North river, by two of his sons. He had five children,—Cornelius, Isaac, Jonathan, Rachel and Mary. He was a very powerful man, measuring six feet four. His old homestead is now owned by the state of New York, and is the noted Washington's headquarters at Newburg.

Another son of Joseph and Elsie Hasbrouck, the second oldest of the family, was Isaac, who was born March 12, 1712, and is the great grandfather of our subject. He was married in 1766, to Antie Low, the widow of John Van Gaasbeck, by whom he had three children,—Joseph, Elsie and Jane,—the last named becoming the wife of John Grispell. He died April 6, 1778, and was buried in the Shawangunk church-yard, near the burial place of Jacobus Bruyn's family. His wife died October 2, 1784.

Joseph Hasbrouck, the grandfather of our subject, married Cornelia, daughter of Elmore Schoonmaker, who bore him nine children: Stephen; Sarah, wife of David Tuttle; Maria, wife of Thomas Ostrander; Jane, wife of Cornelius DeWitt; Katy, wife of Samuel Johnson; Levi, George, Abel and Augustus.

Augustus Hasbrouck was the father of the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He was united in marriage to Miss Jane Eltings, a daughter of Rev. Willhelmus Eltings, and reared a large number of children who grew to adult years and are honored and useful citizens of the communities in which they reside. They are Wilhelmus; Abram; Joseph; Cornelius; Stephen; James H.; Richard; Charles Dudley; Cornelia Schoonmaker; Augustus; Aaron; David; Herman and Edward.

Dr. Stephen Hasbrouck, the fifth of the family, was born in Bergen county, New Jersey, January 29, 1842, and is at present a practicing physician at Haarlem, New York, where he is held in the highest esteem. At the age of fourteen he went to Great Falls, Massachusetts, where he secured employment as a clerk, remaining there three years. He then returned to his home and attended the normal school at Trenton, afterward embarking in the commission business in New York. He was a great student and decided upon making medicine his especial study, and with this aim entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College in 1866. Soon after the close of the civil war a colony from New Orleans, composed of persons who had been disloyal to the Union, resolved to seek a new home in Brazil, and engaged the services of Dr. Hasbrouck as surgeon to the expedition. This colony was composed of about three hundred persons, and the experiences through which they went during the few years spent in Brazil convinced them that they had not improved their condition by leaving their native country. Through the influence of Dr. Hasbrouck, the captains of some of the United States war vessels were induced to bring back to this country what remained of the colony and they returned much better satisfied with the existing government than when they went away. While in Brazil he wrote a treatise on Homeopathy, as practiced in that country, which was published in the New England Medical Gazette. He was a surgeon in the Brazilian army during the war with Paraguay, and while in South America passed through several epidemics

of small-pox and cholera. He was in St. Thomas during a violent epidemic of yellow fever, and the good results attendant upon his treatment of the disease proved the efficacy of his method. He was on the island of St. Thomas during the hurricane and earthquake which devastated it, and published the first description of that fearful scene of destruction. Returning from this trip, he graduated at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, and located at Dobbs Ferry, where he was successfully engaged in the practice of his profession for three years. He then located in New York, where he remained seven years, until 1881, when he made an extensive tour of Europe and the East, visiting Egypt, Palestine, and most of the countries of the Old World. Returning in 1883, he has since made his home in Yonkers, where he is esteemed a worthy citizen and a skillful physician. He married Miss Anna M., daughter of Captain John Stillwell, and has two children, Augustus and Mabel. He has an extended practice and holds an enviable position among the members of the Homeopathic medical profession.

Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck was also born in Bergen county, New Jersey, and remained in his native village until he was fifteen, when he taught school for two years. The New Jersey Normal School was established about that time and he was enrolled as a pupil of that institution, graduating there in due time. He then resumed his work of teaching until he was twenty-nine, in the meantime devoting his spare time to the study of medicine, and in 1869 graduated in the medical department of the University of New York. He is a practitioner of the Homeopathic school, and began his career at Goshen, Orange county, New York, later opening an office at Newton, Sussex county, New Jersey, and was the first Homeopathic physician to practice in the county. In 1875 he came to Dobbs Ferry, which has since been his home. He has a large and lucrative practice, which is not confined to his immediate neighborhood, but reaches out over a large territory where his skill and success is well known.

Dr. Joseph Hasbrouck has been five times married, Sarah and Anna D. Dayton, daughters of Elias Dayton, being his first and second wives. He then married Emma, daughter of Stephen Archer, and at her death he wedded Ellen M., daughter of Reverend D. L. Marks, of the New York conference. She died in 1888, and in June, 1890, he married Mrs. Mary B. Roberts. Of the children of Dr. Hasbrouck, Dayton, the eldest son, died January 13, 1885, at the age of twenty-four years, being at the time of his death a member of the senior class in the New York Homeopathic College. His surviving children are Mabel E. and Edith S., twin daughters, and a son, David Marks, fourteen years of age. He is a member of the Westchester County Homeopathic Medical Society, and for two years its president, and is a member of the Homeopathic State Society. He has for several years

been connected with the board of education of Dobbs Ferry. He is president of the savings bank, is the health officer of the village and was president of the village from 1894 to 1898. He is deeply interested in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, and has been connected with the Republican party since its organization, taking an intelligent interest in its success, although he has not been an aspirant to office. Socially, he is a member of the Holland Society of New York. His residence is one of the historical landmarks of Westchester county. It was in this house that General Washington, Governor Clinton and General Sir Guy Tarleton met on the suspension of hostilities, May 3, 1783, to arrange for the evacuation of New York. It was during the Revolution a part of the Phillip Phillips estate, and it later became the Livingston mansion, formerly the home of Van Brugh Livingston, and sold by him to Steven Archer in 1836. It was the residence of Mr. Archer until his death in 1877, and was purchased from his heirs by Dr. Hasbrouck in 1882. The mansion, which is a well preserved relic of olden times, stands on the east side of the old Albany post road, a short distance below Livingston avenue. In 1894 Dr. Hasbrouck presented to the Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution a site for a monument, which was erected June 14, 1894.

Before closing these memoirs, a brief mention must be made of the maternal grandfather of the Doctor, Wilhelmus Elting. He was of Huguenot stock, and traces his ancestry back to Henry IV, of France. He devoted his life to the improvement of mankind, and served as pastor of the Dutch Reformed church at Paramus for fifty years, and he and Dr. Dewitt, of New York, were the last ministers of the Dutch Reformed church who preached in either the Holland or English language.

Concerning Dobbs Ferry, we may add, as a postscript, that General Washington made his headquarters here July 6, 1781, when the French allies under Rochambeau joined the American army. August 14, that year, Washington planned the Yorktown campaign, which brought to a triumphant termination the war for American independence. May 6, 1783, Washington and Sir Guy Carleton arranged here for the British evacuation of American soil; and opposite this point, two days afterward, a British sloop of war fired seventeen guns in honor of the American commander in chief,—the first salute by Great Britain to the United States of America.

JOHN H. KEELER.

The unostentatious routine of private life, although of vast importance to the welfare of the community, has not figured to any great extent in history; but the names of men who have distinguished themselves by the pos-

session of those qualities of character which mainly contribute to the success of private life and to the public stability, and who have enjoyed the respect and confidence of those around them, should not be permitted to perish. Their example is more valuable to the majority of readers than that of heroes, statesmen and writers, as they furnish means of subsistence for the multitude whom they in their useful careers have employed.

Such are the thoughts that involuntarily come to our minds when we consider the life of him whose name initiates this review—a man who is accounted as one of the most important factors in business life in Yonkers, and whose reputation in business circles is unassailable. He was born in the city which is still his home, May 26, 1840, his parents being Albert and Harriet (Myers) Keeler. During the colonial epoch in the history of the country representatives of the family resided for several generations in Fairfield, Ridgeway county, Connecticut. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a farmer of that county, and when the Revolutionary war was inaugurated he aided in the struggle which brought independence to the nation. He reared his family in his Connecticut home, and there Albert Keeler was born and reared. Having arrived at years of maturity he became a lumber merchant, and removing to Yonkers continued to be engaged in the same line of business activity until his death. His political support was given the Whig party until the organization of the Republican party, when he joined its ranks. He was one of the early trustees of the village of Yonkers and afterward served as alderman for eight or ten terms. He was also a member of the state militia and took part in the general training, common at that time. His religious opinions were in harmony with the doctrines of the Episcopal church and he attended its services. He died at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife still survives. Their children were Charles E., Albert and Josephine, all now deceased; and John H. The maternal grandparents of our subject were John and Charlotte (Nodine) Myers. The former was a carpenter by trade and was one of the pioneers of Yonkers, his home being in Getty Square—the present location of the Citizens' National Bank, of which Mr. Keeler is cashier. The grandmother also was a representative of one of the oldest families of Yonkers, in whose honor Nodine Hill was named.

John H. Keeler pursued his early education in public school No. 2, of Yonkers, afterward attended Professor Francis' Academy, and later Professor Hasbrouck's Academy, of Yonkers. At the age of seventeen he put aside his text-books to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He entered upon his business career as bookkeeper in the employ of Henry W. Bashford, dealer in coal and wood, with whom he remained for three years, after which he spent eight years as bookkeeper with Robert P. Getty & Son,

government inspectors in the beef department at New York city. While there he connected himself with the Seventeenth Regiment of New York Militia, with which he was associated for about seven years, and during the war of the Rebellion he served for a short time under General Schenck, doing duty at Mount McHenry and Harper's Ferry. After receiving his discharge, he returned to the employ of Mr. Getty, with whom he remained until 1863.

In that year he came to Yonkers as bookkeeper for the First National Bank here, remaining with that institution until February 1, 1873, when he was elected cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, in which capacity he has since served. He is also a member of the board of directors. During the first six years of his connection with the bank he devoted his entire time and attention thereto, putting forth his strongest efforts to make it a success, and its prosperity is undoubtedly due in a large measure to the capable management and untiring labors of Mr. Keeler. The bank was incorporated December 5, 1872, and on the 1st of February, 1873, was opened for business, with the following officers: Charles H. Hamilton, president; Jonathan Vail, vice-president; and John H. Keeler, cashier. A large crowd was waiting to open accounts with the new bank. Mr. Keeler attended to all the business, and the assets were carried by him in a tin box, which was removed each night to a place of safety. The business of the bank increased rapidly,– from one hundred and thirty-one thousand and nine hundred and forty-four dollars and fifty-one cents, in 1873, to one million three thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents, in 1898. The bank is capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and has a surplus of one hundred thousand. The present officers are: C. E. Waring, president; Peter J. Elting, vice-president; and John H. Keeler, cashier; and these gentlemen, together with C. R. Dusenberry, Henry R. Hicks, E. J. Elting and Andrew Deyo constitute the board of directors. The volume of the business having increased to a great extent, the quarters occupied were found to be too small, and the directors decided to build a structure which would answer all requirements of a modern banking-house. Accordingly this was done in 1897. The first or main floor of the building, used for banking purposes, is twenty-five by one hundred and five feet, the walls, floors, partitions and ceiling being so constructed as to make the entire first floor absolutely fire proof. Every convenience and equipment necessary for conducting a successful banking business according to the most approved modern methods are there found, and the safety-deposit vaults are models of strength and the finest specimens of the safe-builder's art. The business of the bank is conducted with the regularity and exactness of clock work. Old methods of bookkeeping have been abandoned, and in their place has been adopted the best modern system of accounts to insure protection and correctness. A system of steel

boxes is used, arranged alphabetically, in which each depositor's vouchers are kept separately; and each day's business, also kept separate, can be referred to in a moment.

The close application of the popular cashier, his trustworthiness, great energy and enterprise have been important factors in the splendid success which has attended the institution and made it one of the most reliable and prosperous financial concerns in this part of the state. At the present time Mr. Keeler is also serving as receiver for the George B. Wray Drug Company, of Yonkers, a large and heavily capitalized enterprise.

While his business interests have been extensive, and therefore the demands made on his time have been quite heavy, Mr. Keeler has nevertheless found opportunity to enjoy periods of rest and recreation, without which one's nature would become dwarfed and imperfectly developed. He has a wide reputation as an oarsman, his fame extending to boating circles throughout the country. He was long a member of a famous crew of four, being the "stroke" in the crew which gave the Vesper Rowing Association, of Yonkers, a national reputation. During the seven years in which he was identified therewith, in all the regattas, scull and barge races in which they competed, they were never defeated, although they met the best amateur crews in the country. The Vesper Rowing Association was organized August 12, 1867, and became prominent by reason of the wonderful skill of its famous crew, composed of Thomas Fearon, bow; Owen Van Winkle, No. 2; William McFarlane, No. 3; and John H. Keeler, stroke. In the races all the leading rowing clubs of the Hudson River Rowing Association entered, including all the crews from New York to Albany. The first important race in which the Vesper crew won was held at Elysian Fields, Hoboken, New Jersey, where they won a silver-service set, taking part in two races the same day, the first an eight-oar barge race and the second a four oar shell race against a field of five crews. Their second important victory, which was one of the most exciting, and upon which probably more money changed hands than upon any of the other races, was rowed off Bergen Point, against the Arganantas, August 29, 1871; their record for a mile and a half in seven minutes and ten seconds, in shell boats, has never been beaten. The result of this race undoubtedly left the Vesper crew the championship for amateur rowing in this country. For several years the club has been disbanded, but Mr. Keeler has never ceased to feel a keen interest in rowing contests. He now belongs to the Palisade Boat Club, is a member of John C. Fremont Post, No. 590, G. A. R., and of the Sons of the Revolution. He is also connected with the Hollywood Improvement Association. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and his religious views are indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church.

Mr. Keeler was married, in 1863, to Miss Adeline M. Sharp, and to them were born three children: John H., deputy city clerk of Yonkers; Charles E., who occupies a position in the auditor's office of the United States Company, New York; and Adeline F. The mother died, and Mr. Keeler has since wedded Helena Glaser, a daughter of Gottlieb Glaser, who was at one time in the tannery business at Yonkers, and afterward a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. His last days, however, were spent in Yonkers.

Such in brief is the history of one of the most prominent and honored citizens of Yonkers. The success of his life is due to no inherited fortune or to any happy succession of advantageous circumstances, but to his own sturdy will, steady application, capable management, tireless industry, and sterling integrity. He is of a very social and genial nature and is ever heartily welcome in the best homes of his native city. He inspires personal friendship, of unusual strength, and all who know him have the highest admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

CHARLES E. WARING.

Charles E. Waring was born January 15, 1826, in the town of Southeast, Putnam county, New York. He received a common-school education, after which he entered mercantile pursuits. For the past fifty-three years he has been a resident of Yonkers, being engaged in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits. From 1856 to 1870 he was a member of the firm of John T. Waring & Co., and of the Waring Hat Manufacturing Company. For a term of years he was a special partner in the firm of Shethar & Nicol, a hat commission house doing business at 548 Broadway, New York. Mr. Waring has been president of the Citizens' National Bank of Yonkers since January 1, 1888, which position he still holds. He is a member of St. John's Episcopal church of Yonkers, and is a Republican in politics, but has never sought any political honors.

On November 7, 1849, Mr. Waring married Miss Julia Weed, to whom four sons have been born, three of whom are living.

PIERRE CORTLANDT VAN WYCK.

Pierre Cortlandt Van Wyck, M. D., was born at the old Van Cortlandt manor-house, on the banks of the Croton river, September 24, 1824. His father, Philip Gilbert Van Wyck, was the nephew and adopted son of General Philip Van Cortlandt, who died a bachelor and left his large estate, including the Van Cortlandt manor, to be divided between his two nephews.

Charles E. Waring.

Pierre Van Cortlandt and Philip G. Van Wyck. Dr. Van Wyck's mother was Mary Smith Gardiner, daughter of Colonel Abraham Gardiner, who was one of the lineal descendants of Lion Gardiner, of Gardiner's island.

Coming of a race of those who had from the earliest history of the country been foremost in patriotism, generosity and the development of all the nobler traits of human nature; descended from the Van Cortlandts, Van Rensselaers, Gardiners and Van Wycks, whose names are so intimately interwoven with the early history of our own country, he never forgot the traditions of his ancestry, but was always the genial, high-minded, honorable gentleman.

Beginning life under these favorable auspices, he entered Princeton College and graduated with the class of 1845. He began the study of medicine under the care of Dr. Adrian K. Hoffman. He was afterward a student at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York, where he enjoyed the benefit of the instructions of the celebrated Dr. Willard Parker. He graduated in 1849, and was afterward appointed by President Taylor, United States inspector of drugs, at the port of New York. While holding this position he became interested in the firm of Radway & Company, in which he still held an interest at the time of his death.

In 1862 he was appointed by President Lincoln assessor of internal revenue for the fourth district of New York. He organized the district and continued to administer its affairs ably and efficiently until 1871. In January, 1882, President Arthur appointed him superintendent of the United States assay office in New York, to succeed Thomas C. Acton, who was made assistant treasurer of the United States.

In politics he was a Whig until 1856, when he joined the Republican party, during the Fremont campaign. He had always been prominent in the councils of his party, and was many times sent as a delegate to state and national conventions, and was one of the famous three hundred and six who voted so persistently for General Grant, at Chicago, in 1880.

When the nomination of General Garfield was announced, Governor Dennison, of Ohio, came to the New York delegation and said that any candidate they named for vice-president would be nominated. Dr. Van Wyck proposed the name of Chester A. Arthur, which was unanimously indorsed. Dr. Van Wyck had been the personal friend of President Arthur for twenty years, and was with him on that memorable night of September 19, 1881, when the sad news came that President Garfield had passed away, and he was one of the nine persons present when the oath of office was administered by Judge Brady to the new president during the silence and solemnity of the midnight hour.

Dr. Van Wyck had a brilliant mind, cultivated by deep study and

extensive foreign travel, combined with refined and artistic tastes. He lived and died a bachelor. He was a man of domestic habits, and devoted himself to the care and comfort of his sisters, Miss Joanna L. Van Wyck and Mrs. Annie V. R. Wells, who resided with him at the Van Wyck mansion, Grove Hill, in the village of Sing Sing. This had always been the seat of generous and refined hospitality, and it was at this home that he died suddenly, of pneumonia, on the 23d of April, 1883.

The funeral was largely attended, not only by his associates and friends in his own circle of life, but by all his numerous tenantry and the poor of the surrounding country, who found him always a friend and brother to each and all, irrespective of race or creed. Of him it may well be said: "Write me as one that loved his fellow men." The interment took place in the family burial-ground at Croton, where repose the remains of those sterling Revolutionary patriots, Lieutenant-Governor Pierre Van Cortlandt and his sons, General Philip and General Pierre, and his grandsons, General Philip G. Van Wyck and Recorder Pierre C. Van Wyck, and numerous other members of the Van Cortlandt and Van Wyck families.

Of the ancestry of Dr. Van Wyck a few words may be added: Cornelius Barentse Van Wyck came to America in 1660, from Wyck, a town on the river Teck in Holland. He married Anna Polhemus; their son Theodorus, who was born September 17, 1668, and died December 4, 1753, married Margaretta Brinckhoff, February 3, 1685. They were the parents of eight children, one of whom, Abraham, who was born November 7, 1695, married Catharine Provost in 1717. Of their nine children, the eldest, Theodorus, born November 30, 1718, married Helena Sanford, August 2, 1740, and they were the parents of twelve children; one of their sons, Abraham, was born in 1748, and married Catharine, daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Pierre Van Cortlandt, January 7, 1776. Their children were Theodorus, Pierre Cortlandt, Van Wyck (who was for many years recorder for the city of New York), and Philip Gilbert Van Wyck, who was born June 4, 1786, and married Mary Smith, daughter of Colonel Abraham Gardiner, and granddaughter of David Gardiner, fourth proprietor of Gardiner's island. Their children were Joanna Livingston Van Wyck, now residing at Sing Sing; Catharine, wife of Stephen H. Battin; Philip Van Cortlandt, who died unmarried, January 12, 1842; Eliza, wife of William Van Ness Livingston, who died December 9, 1865; Gardiner, who died unmarried, April 7, 1860; Annie Van Rensselaer, who married the late Hon. Alexander Wells, of the supreme bench of California, and whose only child, Gertrude Van Cortlandt, married Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., great-grandson of Alexander Hamilton; David Gardiner, who died unmarried, December 16, 1848; and Dr. Pierre Cortlandt Van Wyck, the subject of this article.

The Van Wycks of Holland are an aristocratic and wealthy family, and continue to bear the same coat of arms as those brought by the Van Wycks to this country upward of two centuries ago.

GEORGE W. L. UNDERHILL.

Thomas Jefferson is credited with saying, "Let the farmer forevermore be honored in his calling; for though he labor in the earth he is one of the chosen people of God." Agriculture has been the chief business of Mr. Underhill during life; and, having by his industry, economy and perseverance accumulated a competence, he is now enjoying in the evening of life the rest which he has so faithfully earned, making his home in the quiet and moral village of New Rochelle.

George Washington La Fayette Underhill was born in the town of Mamaroneck, Westchester county, New York, April 22, 1824, a son of the late John B. Underhill, who also was born in this county, in the town of Yonkers, April 8, 1791, the son of Colonel Peter Underhill, who was a native of the same county and was a member of the militia known as the Light Horse Cavalry. The father of the last mentioned was Nathan, whose father, Captain John Underhill, emigrated from England about the year 1600.

Our subject spent his boyhood on the farm, the source of the best physical development and of the highest and noblest aspirations, until he was seventeen years of age, meanwhile attending a private school as opportunity offered. Then he was variously engaged until some time in his twenty-third year, when he embarked in commercial business on his own account, conducting a general store in New Rochelle and then East Chester successfully for several years. Selling out his interest here, he moved to his farm on North street, about two and a half miles from the village of New Rochelle, where he carried on general farming. This farm comprised about one hundred and thirty-five acres, well improved, upon which he erected good buildings; and he continued to reside here until 1893, when he sold the place and removed into the village, retiring from active work, except to look after a number of interests which he still has in charge. His fine residence, on Prospect street, he built in 1895, with all the modern improvements and finished with the latest architectural designs. Besides this, he possesses considerable other property and investments, all of which are desirable. He is now in his seventy-fifth year, and is active in mind and body, hale and hearty. He is a director of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, an old and reliable institution. Politically he is a stanch Democrat.

In 1847 he was united in matrimony with Miss Julia A. Barker, who was born in White Plains, New York, a daughter of Isaac Barker, who was of an

old and prominent family of Westchester county. Mr. and Mrs. Underhill have three children, viz.: John Quincy, George B. and Eugene. In February, 1897, the parents celebrated their golden wedding, which was a most enjoyable occasion,—one hundred and sixty guests being present.

JOHN R. OGDEN.

John R. Ogden, one of Westchester county's honored and highly respected citizens, occupies the beautiful home on Pelham road, known as Oak Shade. It is located in a most lovely and picturesque spot overlooking Long Island sound, and is surrounded by tall elms, their majestic branches affording a most pleasant and agreeable shade during the summer months. The house was built in 1808 by a Mr. Lugdam, and thus for almost a century it has looked forth upon the surrounding district and the wonderful changes which have occurred in that long period.

Its present owner, John R. Ogden, is a native of Mississippi, his birth having occurred in Natchez-on-the-Hill, January 8, 1837, his parents being Dr. Charles and Ann S. (Routh) Ogden. The paternal grandfather, Nathan Ogden, was a native of New Jersey and belonged to an old and prominent English family. The father was born in Morristown, New Jersey, where he was reared to manhood, and then went to Natchez, Mississippi, where he successfully engaged in the practice of medicine for several years, securing a large patronage which brought to him excellent financial returns. As a citizen he was also held in high esteem and became widely and favorably known throughout his section of the state. He married Miss Ann S. Routh, a daughter of John Routh, a prominent citizen and extensive cotton-planter. Dr. Ogden died in Natchez, in 1848, but his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1873.

John R. Ogden spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native city and acquired his preliminary education in a private school there, after which he went to Scotland and entered the University of Edinburg, in which institution he pursued his studies for six years. Thus, by superior educational advantages, he was well fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. Returning to the sunny south, Mr. Ogden located upon his plantation and turned his attention to planting cotton, employing five hundred slaves in the care of his extensive crops. He continued to successfully engage in that business until 1860, but at the outbreak of the civil war he entered the Confederate army, being true to his loved southland and the institutions amid which he was reared. He was commissioned a captain on General W. W. Loring's staff, and served in that capacity until hostilities ceased in 1865, being a most brave and fearless officer and manifesting marked loyalty to the

cause he espoused. He was always found at his post of duty, faithfully following the flag under which he enlisted, and was thus true to his honest convictions.

At the close of the war Mr. Ogden returned to his southern home and resumed the management of his cotton plantation, his time being thus occupied until 1877, when with his family he came north and took up his abode in Westchester county, New York, at Oak Shade, which has since been his place of residence. He still, however, conducts his large cotton plantation, which is not far from the city of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and is now under the immediate supervision of his manager. This yields to him an excellent income, and is a very valuable realty interest.

In 1863 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ogden and Miss Josephine Marshall, of Natchez, a daughter of Colonel L. R. Marshall, who was a distant relative of Chief Justice John Marshall. To Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have been born five children, one son and and four daughters, namely: John R., who is engaged in business in New York city; Charlotte S., wife of Edward N. Dickerson, a prominent attorney of New York city; Sarah D., Mary M. and Josephine E., all at home. The family is one of prominence in the community, holding an enviable position in social circles. Mr. Ogden's genial, pleasant manner has made him quite popular among his acquaintances in Westchester county, where he is also recognized as a valued and public-spirited citizen, who takes an active interest in the general progress and lends his support and cooperation to every movement for the public good.

GEORGE H. CRISFIELD.

One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Yonkers is George H. Crisfield. Few men are more prominent or more widely known in this enterprising city than he. In business circles he has long been an important factor, and his popularity is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of an unbending integrity, unabating energy and an industry that never flags. He is public spirited, has taken an active part in local political affairs, is a supporter of all measures for the public good, and for many years has been numbered among the valued and honored residents of Yonkers.

A native of this city, he was born November 26, 1835, his parents being John and Martha (Beale) Crisfield. His paternal grandfather, John Crisfield, was a native of county Kent, England, and there spent his entire life, dying when about thirty-eight or forty years of age. He had five children, namely: John; Tellbrook, who lived in county Kent; George; Edward; and Eliza. The family possessed a coat of arms, which, according to the last

authentic information of Mr. Crisfield, on the subject, was in possession of his oldest brother, John Crisfield.

The father of our subject, who also bore the name of John Crisfield, was born in Kent, England, and lost his father when sixteen years of age. He was provided with excellent eduational advantages for that day, and was conversant with the German and French, as well as the English languages. In early manhood he was married, and with his wife and one child came to America when twenty-one years of age, landing in New York city. In his native country he had held a position as cutlery agent, in which capacity he traveled over the greater part of the British Isles and France. In New York city he established a little dry-goods store, which was conducted by his wife, while with a peddler's wagon he traveled throughout the adjacent country, going as far north as Albany. His genial manner made him a very welcome visitor among the country people along his route, and his business proved a very profitable one, bringing him an excellent income and in this way he became acquainted with many people, among whom were a number who later won celebrity in the state. One of these was Augustus Van Cortlandt, whose name is inseparably interwoven with the history of New York city and the Empire state. Together they frequently went on hunting expeditions in lower Westchester county and through the region now known as the Van Cortlandt Park. They often spent a week together in this way, the hours passing in a most enjoyable manner, as with gun in hand they tramped through the forest in search of game. Hunting was always to Mr. Crisfield a source of great pleasure, and he never went upon any of his peddling trips without taking his gun with him. He continued in that business for many years, meeting with excellent success, and then came to Yonkers, establishing one of the first hotels in the city. It was called the Squangum House and was located on the present site of the store of Miller & Welsh, in Broadway. Later he also conducted a livery stable and a general mercantile store, and was actively connected with the early business interests of Yonkers. Later he sold out and removed to Saugerties, New York, where he established a country store, which he conducted for two years, when he closed out his business there and returned to Yonkers.

In the meantime he had purchased twenty-five acres of land on South Broadway, which has ever since been known as the Crisfield homestead. Upon this property he erected a good residence, which continued to be his home until his death. During a part of that time he was engaged in the grocery business on South Broadway, near the present site of St. Joseph's hospital, but for eighteen years prior to his demise lived retired from active commercial or industrial cares. He was very successful in business, his investments proved profitable, and he became a man of considerable wealth,

—a just reward of his well directed and honorable labors. He was quite active in the local affairs of the city, gave his political support to the Democratic party, served as street commissioner, was also justice of the peace for the long term of twenty-six years, and so fair and impartial was he in the administration of justice that during that entire time none of his decisions were ever reversed in a higher court. Socially, he was connected with the Masonic fraternity, and was a member and vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church. He died in 1880 at the ripe old age of eighty-four years, and Yonkers thereby lost one of its best citizens, a man whom to know was to esteem and honor. He had eleven children, nine of whom grew to maturity: John, who engaged in the butchering business in Yonkers, died at the age of seventy years, leaving a wife and three children; two of the children, Harriet and William, are now living; Eliza is the widow of Robert Lawrence, a mechanic; Mary Ann, who resides in Nyack, New York, is the widow of Martin Demarest, a carpenter; Martha is the wife of John J. Banta, a carpenter and builder, now of Deland, Florida; George Henry is the subject of this sketch; Tellbrook W. resides at Irvington; and the other of the children are Emily V. (Mrs. William Read), Charles R., Jessie R. (Mrs. James Strang) and two who died in infancy.

George Henry Crisfield, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared in Yonkers, and was educated first in the public schools and then under private instruction. He entered upon his business career as a salesman in the store of Odell Brothers, grocers of New York city, and afterward served in the capacity of bookkeeper in the same establishment. On leaving that firm he returned to Yonkers, where he engaged in the butchering business on his own account, following that industry for many years. Recently, however, he has turned his attention to the real-estate business, and is now handling some valuable property, and also has an interest in his father's estate, which recently disposed of the old homestead for sixty thousand dollars. While in the butchering business his honorable dealing, his earnest desire to please his customers and the excellent line of meats which he carried secured to him a very liberal patronage and brought to him a good income. In his present undertakings he manifests the same reliability, and his reputation in business circles is unassailable.

On the 21st of September, 1858, Mr. Crisfield was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Van Tassel, who belongs to one of the oldest familes of the Empire state, of mixed English, French and Dutch extraction. The name is closely associated with the early history of the state, and has been immortalized by Washington Irving in the Sketch Book and Diedrick Knickerbocker's History of New York. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Crisfield are George and Edward, who are engaged in the butchering business; Fred, a

clerk in the East View Almshouse, of New York; Joseph, a mechanic who enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war and was severely wounded while discharging his duty, on account of which he was honorably discharged; Harry, a printer; and Minnie, wife of John C. Stillwell, a boot and shoe merchant of Yonkers.

During the greater part of his life Mr. Crisfield has resided in Yonkers, and has always been deeply interested in its progress and advancement. He served as receiver of taxes for the town in 1863, and for four years was clerk of the city court. He has also filled other ward offices, always discharging his duties in a prompt and faithful manner. His political support is given to the men and measures of the Republican party. Courteous, genial, well informed, alert and enterprising, he stands to-day one of the leading and representative men of his city.

DOWAH D. TALLMAN.

For thirty years this well known citizen of Tarrytown has been engaged in his present business, the manufacture of fancy stairs and newels, balustrades, screens and various kinds of wood-carving. He has met with the success which he justly deserves, for he is faithful in the execution of all orders and can be safely relied upon in every particular. His word, indeed, is as good as his bond, and anything which he undertakes is always carried on to successful completion. For three terms he was village trustee, and for a number of years was the president of the board of water commissioners. In all matters of local interest and importance he takes an active part, supporting by his vote and influence good government and progressive enterprises.

The birth of D. D. Tallman took place in Rockland county, New York, June 15, 1835. His father, Peter Tallman, was likewise a native of the county named, born in the year 1804, and by occupation he was a farmer. Grandfather Dow Tallman, who married Miss Maria Blauvelt, was of Holland-Dutch extraction, his ancestors having settled in the Empire state in early colonial days. For his wife Peter Tallman chose Caroline Harring, a native of Rockland county and a daughter of Casper Harring, of an old respected family of Dutch descent.

The boyhood years of D. D. Tallman were passed quietly on the parental farm, his education being gained in the district schools of his native county and in the collegiate schools of New York city, where he graduated in 1850. In his sixteenth year he was apprenticed to his uncle, John Harring, to learn the trade of stair-building. The uncle was a member of the firm of Conover & Harring, manufacturers of stairs, and under his wise supervision our sub-

D. L. Tallman

ject mastered every detail of the business. When he was in the employ of Van Saun & Vorhees, for thirteen years, in one capacity or another, he was foreman most of the time. At length he concluded that he would embark in independent business, and, coming to Tarrytown, he, in partnership with a Mr. Brinkerhoff, established the factory which since 1868 has been conducted by Mr. Tallman alone. The shop is fifty by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions, two stories in height, and equipped with the latest improved machinery used in the business. Employment is given ten or more skilled workmen, and the beautiful, artistic work which they turn out may be seen in numerous private and public buildings in this city and elsewhere. By long experience the proprietor is specially qualified to execute contracts of any size or description, his work always giving entire satisfaction to his patrons.

In 1860 Mr. Tallman married Miss Mary S. Cypher, a daughter of Isaac Cypher, of Westchester county. Mr. Tallman was the eldest of four children, the others being John Henry, a contractor and builder; Casper H., who has a stage route from Nyack to the West Shore Railroad and is now living in Nyack; and Mary A., who married George Wyman and died, leaving three children.

Mr. Tallman stands high in the Odd Fellows society, being connected with Tompkins Lodge, No. 9, of New York city. He reorganized the old Westchester Lodge, which is now in a flourishing condition.

H. D. PHELPS.

Glenellen, the beautiful home of Henry Delafield Phelps, is located at New Rochelle. It stands in the midst of spacious grounds, a palatial residence whose interior furnishings and exterior adornments are all that a refined taste could suggest regardless of expense. The owner is a prominent capitalist of Westchester county to whom success has come as the reward of untiring energy, combined with excellent executive ability, sound judgment and keen discrimination in the management of his commercial interests. As a business man he is considered one of the most successful in the county, and at the same time he possesses those social qualities which endear him to his acquaintances and win him a large circle of friends.

Mr. Phelps was born in the city of New York, September 8, 1836, and is the only child of Henry and Catherine (Wilkins) Phelps, natives of the metropolis. The paternal grandfather, Henry Phelps, was a native of England, and coming to America was prominently identified with the manufacture of iron goods. For many years Henry Phelps, Jr., father of our subject, was successfully engaged in merchandising in New York city, and possessed excellent business qualities. He died about 1880 in his native city.

Martin Wilkins, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Westchester county and represented one of the old families of the Empire state. His father, Isaac Wilkins, was familiarly known as "Parson Wilkins," having for thirty years served as rector of St. Peter's church, in Westchester county. When the war of the Revolution broke out Parson Wilkins remained loyal to the crown and fled to England, where he remained until the cessation of hostilities. Returning then to this country, he re-purchased his old homestead, "Castle Hill," which had been confiscated by the government, where he continued to reside until his death, at the advanced age of over ninety years. Rev. Wilkins married Isabella Morris, a sister of Lewis Morris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. In tracing the genealogy of our subject we find that he is descended from a long line of sturdy, intelligent and honorable ancestors, and that in both the lineal and collateral branches representatives have been prominent in the history of the nation. Mr. Phelps is a grand-nephew of Gouverneur Morris, who was a minister at the court of France during the reign of terror and was a stanch friend of the rights of man. He lived until his death at the old manor in Morrisania, which has been the family seat for two hundred and thirty years. This old homestead of five thousand acres was a grant memorial from the king. Here on one occasion Gouverneur Morris entertained Louis Phillipe and William Henry, Duke of Clarence, with a full service of gold.

Henry Delafield Phelps acquired his early education in a private school in White Plains, taught by Doctor Harris, and afterward matriculated in Trinity College, in Hartford, Connecticut, where he was graduated with the class of 1855. He then entered Columbia College, and was graduated in the law department of that institution with the class of 1859. On leaving that school he was admitted to the bar, and soon after associated himself in business with Walton W. Evans, of New Rochelle. The partnership between Mr. Phelps and Mr. Evans continued for fifteen years and was crowned with a very high degree of success. The former then turned his attention to small farming. He is the owner of very valuable property and his real-estate holdings are extensive. He has property on what is known as the Davenport Neck on Long Island sound, and is the owner of a number of very fine residences for sale and rent. He had made judicious investments in real estate, and his sagacity and energy have been rewarded with a high measure of prosperity, so that he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the successful few.

Mr. Phelps was married in his twenty-second year to Miss Catherine Morris, daughter of Robert Rutherford and Hannah (Edgar) Morris, and great-great-granddaughter of Lewis Morris, who was the first governor of New York and New Jersey, from 1738 to 1746. They now have two sons and one daugh-

ter: Edgar Morris, Gouverneur Morris; and Helena Van Courtlandt, wife of Robert Temple Emmet, of New Rochelle, a graduate of West Point, who served with distinction in the United States army, fighting Indians on the western frontier for a number of years. Mrs. Phelps is a lady of culture and refinement, possessing many qualities of a high order, and over her beautiful home she presides with gracious and charming hospitality. Their residence commands a splendid view of Long Island sound and is situated most advantageously in its proximity to New York city and also the ocean.

While the business interests of Mr. Phelps have been extensive and of a very important character, he has yet found time to devote to the welfare of New Rochelle and withholds his support from no movement or measure which he believes will result to the public good. He has served six terms as supervisor of Westchester county, and for several terms as trustee of New Rochelle. In manner he is pleasant and genial, in disposition is kindly, and the high regard in which he is uniformly held is well deserved.

CHARLES VALENTINE MORGAN.

It has been more than a hundred years since the family to which this well known citizen belongs became identified with Westchester county, locating here before the Revolutionary war, and its various members have won for the name an enviable distinction by their intelligence and worth. Its high reputation is by no ways diminished in this generation, and our subject, a retired farmer and capitalist of New Rochelle, displays in a marked degree the admirable characteristics which the name suggests.

He was born August 13, 1834, in the town of East Chester, Westchester county, in the same house which was occcupied by his father and grandfather during the Revolutionary war. The latter, James Morgan, was a native of Wales, and on his emigration to America settled in this county, becoming one of its honored pioneers. At that time this region was covered with a dense forest, and Indians and wild animals were numerous. He married Miss Jane Guion, who was descended from an old Huguenot family that was founded in Westchester county at or about the time that the Huguenots landed at New Rochelle. They took up their residence in Eastchester about 1684, and members of the family have since been prominently identified with the county's history.

James Morgan, the father of our subject, was born in East Chester, in 1793, and during the greater part of his active life followed agricultural pursuits. He was a man of great firmness of character, possessed an iron will, and always commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He married Miss Sarah A. Valentine, whose mother was a daughter of Gen-

eral Trumbull, of Revolutionary fame. Her death occurred in 1873. To Mr. and Mrs. Morgan were born three children, but our subject is the only one now living. Martha J. died at the age of nineteen years, and Eugenia, who married Mathias B. Valentine, died in 1893.

Upon the old Morgan homestead, Charles V. Morgan was reared, receiving his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood. At the age of ten years he was sent to the New Rochelle school, where he prepared to enter a more advanced school and was subsequently admitted to Irving Institute, at Tarrytown, New York, on the Hudson, of which institution William G. Westron was principal, and there he pursued his studies for five years. He was thus fitted by education for the responsible duties of business life. On leaving school he went to sea, on board the sailing vessel owned by Boyd Hincken's line, and remained on the water for two years. Returning to East Chester, he successfully engaged in general farming for a number of years and made of his place one of the model farms of the locality.

In 1855 Mr. Morgan was united in marriage with Miss Susan M. Badeau, a daughter of Albert and Phebe (Drake) Badeau, who were also of French Huguenot stock. Five children blessed this union, and three are still living. Fannie E. is the wife of Charles C. Banks, a prominent lawyer of New Rochelle; Edward was receiver of taxes at the time of his death, which occurred in the spring of 1897; Charles Hobart and Albert Badeau constitute the firm of Morgan Brothers, prominent liverymen and undertakers, of New Rochelle; and Frank M. died in infancy. They have also six grandchildren living.

In political sentiment Mr. Morgan is a pronounced Republican, and his support is always given every measure which he believes calculated to prove of public benefit. As a business man he has met with good success, and is now the possessor of a considerable amount of property. After years of active labor he has laid aside all business cares and is now living retired at his pleasant home in New Rochelle, known as the Badeau homestead, on Union avenue. The spacious and attractive lawns are shaded by beautiful elms, walnuts and other trees, making it one of the most delightful homes in the village.

FRANK M. CAMPBELL.

Mr. Campbell was born November 14, 1871, in the town of Greenburg, Westchester county, New York, on the old homestead that was also the birthplace of his father. He is the son of George W. and Almira C. (Taylor) Campbell, and the grandson of Stephen and Fannie (Matine) Campbell, who were pioneer settlers of the town. The family, as the name

Geo. W. Campbell

implies, was from Scotland, but some six generations have been born and reared in this country.

George W. Campbell was a prosperous farmer of his native town, and became widely known through the manufacture of a superior quality of cider and vinegar. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, whose time was devoted to his business and whose many amiable qualities made him numerous friends. He was a Democrat of the pure Jeffersonian type. He was married to Miss Almira Taylor, of Yonkers, New York, who still survives him and lives upon the old homestead. Her parents were Andrew and Catherine (Williams) Taylor. Mr. Campbell died July 4, 1895, leaving a family of five children,—one, Edwin, having preceded him to the better land. Of these children, Stephen is a merchant in the city of New York; Catherine is at home; Harriet is the wife of Frank A. Baylis, of White Plains; Frank M., the subject of these memoirs; and George W., at home.

Frank M. Campbell grew to manhood on the farm and attended the district school, a little brick edifice situated on the hill, until he was sixteen; then he entered a private school taught by Rev. William Turner, a Dutch Reformed minister. After the death of his father the management of the farm devolved upon him, and he has proved himself to be a most efficient manager. This farm consists of eighty acres of good land, well improved. The original barn was destroyed by fire and has been replaced by a building of more modern architecture and convenience. He still makes a specialty of the cider and vinegar business, his products meeting with a ready sale throughout the different states and enjoying a high reputation for excellence.

Mr. Campbell is a young man of energy and ability, and his steady application to business bespeaks for him a successful career. He contracted marriage with Miss Francis A. Haight, December 10, 1896. She is a daughter of Morgan and Sarah (Sherman) Haight, of Poughkeepsie, New York, and a native of Dutchess county. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell have one daughter, Alma Haight, born January 15, 1899. One of the points of interest about the farm is the old cider mill, which is still standing on the spot occupied by it for many, many years.

JOHN C. RUSSELL.

A retired miner and business man, Mr. Russell resides on a beautiful farm in the near vicinity of White Plains. He first saw the light of day May 16, 1829, in Grafton county, New Hampshire, his parents being Isaac and Nancy (Teuksbury) Russell. His grandfather Russell was a native of New Hampshire, and came to his death by a tree falling on him. The founders of the family came to this country from England in 1640. His father, Isaac Rus-

sell, was born in Wilton, New Hampshire, in March, 1804, and was a large farmer and sheep grower, often having over a thousand head of sheep on his farm. He sheared them and sold the wool, realizing a very handsome sum from the industry. His wife, Nancy Teuksbury, was a daughter of David Teuksbury, also a native of New Hampshire, whose ancestors were among the early settlers who came from England to the New England states.

John C. Russell moved with his parents to Vermont, where they resided for eleven years. He there attended the Thetford Academy until he was nineteen years old, when he returned to the farm and assisted his father for another year. About this time the gold excitement of California broke out, and Mr. Russell became afflicted with the fever which caused such an exodus to the coast. Accordingly, in March, 1850, he set out for the golden Eldorado, going by water by way of the isthmus of Panama and landing in San Francisco. He at once went into the placer diggings in search of gold, and for two years enduring hardships that would have caused any but a stout heart to quail. The provisions were short, and a glass of water and one wormy cracker did service for a meal. However, as he had gone so far to secure riches, he was determined to succeed in the undertaking, and remained two years in the placer diggings, and had quite a snug sum to show for his perseverance. He then returned to his old home in Vermont, bought a large tavern and also conducted a store and town hall in the same building. He continued in this business for a number of years, and then sold out and went to McGregor, Iowa, on the Mississippi river, where he bought one hundred and seventy acres of the fertile land of the prairie state, and set about its improvement. He laid out a part of his farm in town lots, calling the place Windsow. He gave a number of the lots to the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, but continued to make his home there until 1860, when he once more went westward, going to Pikes Peak and taking goods to conduct a store in the mining regions. He went to Nevada City, where he carried on an extensive grocery business for six or more years. He was thoroughly conversant with the mining business and saw in this knowledge a chance to still further improve his own fortunes. Accordingly he returned east and engaged in the sale of mining properties for other parties. These sales ranged in amount from fifty thousand to two hundred thousand dollars, and his commissions amounted to a handsome sum. He then opened an office in the city of New York, where he handled mining stock and property. He is now retired from active business, but employs his time in looking after his various properties.

After buying his farm in Iowa, he returned to Vermont, where he was united in marriage to Miss Angeline Osgood, of East Randolph, that state, a daughter of Deacon William and Almyra Osgood. He took his bride to his western home, where they resided for ten or more years. After returning

from the west Mr. Russell purchased his present residence, which was formerly known as the Bennett property. It is situated in the vicinity of White Plains and is a very desirable property, having an elegant residence and commanding a lovely view of the surrounding country. He has resided here since its purchase. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Russell were five in number, and four are now living, viz: Charles W., of Minneapolis, Minnesota; Henry Clay, who is with his father on the farm; Frederick M., who is chemist and assayer at Wallace, Idaho, for the Standard Silver Mining Company; and Cora M., a lecturer. Mr. Russell is a member of Nevada Lodge, No. 4, F. & A. M., and is a man whose rich and valued experience in life has sharpened a naturally bright intellect, making him a person of sound, discriminating judgment, and in social life an entertaining and interesting conversationalist.

PETER PAULDING.

Peter Paulding, the former postmaster of White Plains, New York, was born here May 27, 1860, and belongs to a family long resident of America, the Pauldings having come to this country from Holland about the year 1640. Several generations of them have been born and have passed their lives in the state of New York.

John Paulding, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Westchester county, New York, and his son Hiram, the father of Peter, is a native of Tarrytown, on the Hudson, born in 1837. In Tarrytown the latter was reared and educated, early in life turning his attention to the study of law. He was in due time admitted to the bar and for the past forty years has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, during this time filling numerous positions of local prominence and trust. Few men in Westchester county have a wider acquaintance or are more favorably known than he. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Charles A. Purdy. He was a lawyer by profession and for a number of years practiced in Westchester county.

Peter Paulding, the direct subject of this review, received his education in the private and public schools of his native town and is a graduate of the White Plains high school, a member of the class of 1876. On leaving school he engaged in newspaper work as reporter for several journals, among which were the New York Sun and New York Herald, for fifteen years devoting the whole of his time and attention to this work. In 1889 he was appointed by the Park Board of New York city, superintendent of the Van Cortlandt Park. This position he filled about one year and then returned to newspaper work. February 27, 1893, he was appointed by President Cleveland to the position of postmaster of White Plains, and served till May 1, 1898.

Mr. Paulding is a man of family. He was married December 21, 1889, to Miss Marie L. Fowler, of Flushing, Long Island, daughter of Joseph B. and Frances (Bogart) Fowler, and they are the parents of two children, Gertrude and Hazel.

Mr. Paulding is a member of White Plains Lodge, No. 473, F. & A. M.; the Andre Monument Association, organized in memory of the capture of Major Andre; and the A. O. U. W. of the United States. He was at one time chairman of the White Plains Democratic Club, of New York, of which he has been a member for a number of years.

JOHN VAIL.

About the year 1740 John Vail, who was the first of the name to locate in Westchester county, came from Long Island on horseback and settled in Somers township on a large tract of land embracing several hundred acres. From this tract many farms have since been sold, while a part of it is still retained in the family. He married Hannah McKeel, and lived to the extreme age of one hundred and four years. They were the parents of four sons and several daughters: the sons were Isaac, Moses, John and James.

Isaac made his home in this township during his entire life. He was conceded to be one of the best farmers in the county, and he accumulated considerable property. He dealt in live stock, doing an extensive business, especially in sheep and cattle. He married Elizabeth Carpenter, who was born in Yorktown, this county, a daughter of Jacob Carpenter. They brought up nine children,—Jacob, Isaac, Daniel, Betsey, Hannah, Abraham, James, John and George.

The only surviving member of this family is John, the subject of this sketch. He was born August 23, 1812, and is now in his eighty-eigth years He has been a most active man of business and closely identified with all that has pertained to the building up of the community. He has been one of the progressive farmers, dealing largely in cattle also, and handling them in car lots. His farm comprises one hundred and thirty-five acres in this township, while he owns also a farm of seventy acres in Yorktown township, near lake Mohansic. He has planted an orchard of forty acres, from which he obtains some of the most delicious fruit, and he manufactures vinegar of the best quality. He is a man of intellect and takes a deep interest in the workings of the Republican party, with which he has lately been identified.

He was married in 1841, to Miss Sarah Cornell, who was born in this county, February 15, 1821, a daughter of Abraham Cornell, and died in her sixty-third year. They were the parents of five children, namely: Hannah, the wife of Nathaniel Flewellyn, of Yorktown: Oliver J., a resident of the

same place; William Edgar, who occupies the old farmstead; Elias, a farmer of this township; and Ida, the widow of Hal Palmer, of Yorktown Heights. For years Mr. Vail has been connected with the Methodist Episcopal church and is highly esteemed for his upright conduct as a citizen and a man.

WILLIAM EDGAR VAIL.

William Edgar Vail, son of John Vail, sketched in the preceding paragraphs, was born April 4, 1855, and during boyhood was a pupil in the public schools, later attending the state normal school, and Claverack College one term. He has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, cultivating the old homestead, and he ranks second to no farmer in this section.

He was married November 4, 1885, to Miss Ida Clark, a native of this county and a daughter of Aaron Clark. She was born December 7, 1855, in the town of Bedford, and was married by the Rev. R. L. Shurter. Two bright children bless their home: Bessie B., born in 1887; and Earl C., born June 30, 1892.

In his political principles Mr. Vail is a Republican, while the family are attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ELIAS VAIL.

A son of John Vail, the venerable pioneer mentioned in preceding paragraphs, Elias Vail is considered one of Westchester county's typical men, representing a class of younger citizens whose energy, push and shrewd business acumen are rapidly bringing the county up, in thrift and prosperity, to rank among the first in the state. He is a son of John and Sarah (Cornell) Vail, and was born in Somers township, this county, September 23, 1856. His education was obtained in the public schools, and his life has been practically one continuous effort to better the conditions usually surrounding farm life,—to add to the profits, and at the same time to add to its comforts, and do away with much of its routine discomfort. His first venture for himself was for one year on the home farm, after which he went to Yorktown and farmed three years, when he bought his present property. This consists of one hundred and eighty acres, and it has been so improved under his care that it is now one of the finest farms in this section. In 1894 he erected a handsome residence, equipped with all modern improvements and conveniences. His barns, wagonhouse and all the outbuildings are models of neatness and convenience, while the entire farm is kept in the most perfect condition, and under a high state of cultivation. This was formerly known as the Josiah Travis farm, and the improvements made by its present owner

are, indeed, noticeable. He has been quick to adopt new ideas and machinery when he saw they would improve his former methods of work, and the facility and ease with which his work is done bear evidence to the success of his experiments. Although he is principally engaged in general farming, yet he handles large quantities of live stock, making this one of his special lines of business. He is a strong Democrat, and renders much valuable aid to the party in this community.

Mr. Vail was married, on Thanksgiving day, 1876, to Miss Ardilla Fowler, who was born in New York city, May 31, 1855. Her parents were James and Malvina (Stephens) Fowler, both of whom died in this county. Her father died in the year 1859, when about twenty-six years old. He was employed in the custom-house for some time, and afterward operated a hotel at Katonah, this county. After his death, the mother was again married, to David E. Bassett, of Somers. Mrs. Vail was the eldest of two children. The younger child, Anna W., is the wife of David Naugle, of New York city. The family is of Dutch descent, and is among the oldest and most respected in the county. The children who have been spared to Mr. and Mrs. Vail are three in number, as follows: Wallace F., Charles C. and Lisle H. They are attendants of the Friends church, and are upright, Christian people.

WILLIAM ACKER.

The subject of this review has spent his entire life in Westchester county and for many years has been prominently identified with her agricultural interests. His is the honorable record of a conscientious man,—one who by his upright life has won the confidence of all with whom he has come in contact. He is now almost eighty years of age, but has the vigor of a much younger man, and in spirit and interest seems near his prime. Old age is not necessarily a synonym of weakness or inactivity. It needs not suggest as a matter of course helplessness or the want of occupation. There is an old age that is a benediction to all who come in contact with it, that gives out its richest stores of learning and experience, and grows stronger intellectually and spiritually as the years pass. Such is true of the life of Mr. Acker,—an encouragement to his associates and an example well worthy of emulation by the young.

He was born on the old Acker homestead, in the town of Greenburg, Westchester county, May 29, 1819, and is now the only living male representative of his father's family. His parents were Abraham and Mary (Lawrence Acker and his original ancestors were from Holland, but four or five generations of the family have been born in this country. The father also was born in the town of Greenburg, in 1777, and throughout his active busi-

ness life followed the occupation of farming. He was a man of strong will power and great force of character, and was a Democrat of the Jeffersonian stamp. He died in 1864 and was buried in the White Plains cemetery. The grandfather, Jacob Acker, was likewise a native of Greenburg, where he spent his entire life, dying in December, 1835. He was twice married, his first wife being a Miss Bookout, his second Miss Maria Demarest. Our subject's great-grandfather was William Acker, and his grandfather, Jacob Acker, took an active part in the Revolutionary war, valiantly aiding the colonies in their struggle for independence. Our subject's mother was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1780, and was a daughter of John and Sarah Lawrence, whose ancestors were originally from England. Six children were born to Abraham and Mary (Lawrence) Acker, three sons and three daughters, all of whom lived to maturity, were married and reared families of their own, but only two are now living. Their names and dates of birth are as follows: Simon, 1802; Catherine, 1803; Jacob, 1806; Julia, 1810; William, 1819; and Harriet, 1824. Besides our subject, Harriet is the only survivor; she is the wife of Elgin Tompkins and resides in Greensburg.

During his boyhood and youth William Acker remained under the parental roof and became thoroughly familiar with every department of farm work. He attended the common schools of the town of Greenburg, his only teacher being George H. Zinks, who was a rigid disciplinarian and a noted instructor. In this school Mr. Acker completed his education, and then worked for his father on the home farm until he attained his majority. On starting out in life for himself he operated rented land in the town of Greenburg for several years. In the meantime he was married, in 1841, to Miss Rebecca Tompkins, the only daughter of Elijah and Esther (Lawrence) Tompkins, and after his marriage located upon his father-in-law's farm, comprising one hundred and twelve acres. They came into possession of the place upon the death of Mr. and Mrs. Tompkins, and Mr. Acker has since successfully conducted it and has also extended its boundaries by adding more land. The old home being destroyed by fire, he erected a new and more commodious residence, has also built good barns and outbuildings, and made many other improvements which add greatly to the value and attractive appearance of the place.

Mr. and Mrs. Acker have a family of four children: Gardner T.; Elijah; Esther, wife of Warner Le Fergy, who resides in the town of Greenburg; and Anna, at home. The parents are both sincere and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Acker has been one of the trustees for many years. He is a stockholder and director in the Dobbs Ferry Bank, and as a public-spirited and progressive citizen he takes a lively interest in all matters calculated to prove of public good. In politics he is a

stanch Democrat, and served for some time as commissioner of highways and as school trustee. He has been a strictly temperate man, never using liquors and only occasionally smoking, and he has the esteem of his friends and neighbors and the confidence of all who know him.

THOMAS LYON PARK.

Mr. Park is one of the most prosperous farmers and fruit-growers of Harrison township, Westchester county, as well as one of its most highly esteemed and honored citizens. He was born March 6, 1821, on the farm which he still occupies, and is a worthy representative of one of the prominent old families of the county. His great-grandfather, Thomas Park, was born here, of English parentage, and settled among the Indians. As he was kind to their children the red men never forgot it and remained friendly neighbors as long as he remained among them.

Joseph Park, our subject's grandfather was born in Rye, October 10, 1750, was married March 29, 1775, to Miss Elizabeth Lyon, a native of Bedford, this county, born November 6, 1756, and a representative of an old and prominent family. Their house was burned by the British soldiers in 1776. To Joseph Park and wife were born four children; Israel, born October 10, 1778; Mrs. Charlotte Horton; Mrs. Mary Sniffen; and Abbie, who died when about eighty years of age. The parents of these children were Episcopalians in religious faith.

Israel Park, the father of our subject, was born near the old Rye bridge in Rye township, and was a lad of twelve years when the family removed to the farm in Harrison township now owned and occupied by our subject. He assisted in the arduous task of clearing the land and placing it under cultivation, and throughout life devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. March 29, 1802, he married Miss Deborah Kile, who was born in Harrison township, December 10, 1779, a daughter of Christopher and Mary (Tucker) Kile, the former born October 15, 1747, the latter July 2, 1744. Israel and Deborah Park became the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, as follows: Elizabeth, Charlotte, Phœbe, Mary, Joseph, Arna, Timothy, Sophia and Thomas Lyon. All are now deceased with the exception of Thomas. Joseph died January 9, 1899.

Amid rural scenes Thomas L. Park passed his boyhood and youth in much the same manner as most farmer boys of his day, early acquiring an excellent knowledge of agricultural pursuits, and attending the local schools when his services were not needed at home. He now owns the old homestead, comprising one hundred and fifty acres of valuable land, under excellent cultivation, and has erected thereon a beautiful modern residence,

Thomas L Park

which is liberally supplied with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. In connection with general farming, Mr. Park has devoted considerable attention to fruit culture and has a fine orchard of twenty-five acres, from which he shipped one thousand barrels of apples to Europe in 1897.

On the 12th of April, 1848, Mr. Park led to the marriage altar Miss Hannah Coles, a native of Mount Pleasant township, and a daughter of Robert and Ann (Tompkins) Coles, who belonged to old and prominent families of this county. Three children were born of this union, one son and two daughters, but Anna, who was born October 21, 1862, died October 9, 1865. The son, Frank L. Park, married Elizabeth Fowler, of Mount Pleasant, a daughter of Moses Fowler, of that place, and they have two sons: Burton Fowler and Harold Halsted. The daughter, Caroline Park, born on the 26th of May, 1849, is now the wife of Peter B. Vermilya, of New York city, and has six children: Arthur P., who married Grace Hill and has two sons and a daughter,—Howard Park, Wallace Hill and Estelle; Herbert M., Frank B., Percy S., Helen and Norman L. Frank L. Park was born September 29, 1857. For half a century Mr. and Mrs. Park have traveled life's journey together, sharing its joys and sorrows, its adversity and prosperity, and April 12, 1898, they celebrated their golden wedding. They are sincere and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and they and their children have the respect and esteem of all who know them. Politically father and son are both identified with the Republican party, and give their support to all measures which they believe calculated to prove of public benefit.

SAMUEL C. MILLER.

In tracing the genealogy of this gentleman, we find that he is descended from a long line of sturdy, intelligent and honorable ancestors. More than two centuries have passed since the family was founded in America, and its representatives have been prominently connected with the progress and development of this section of the Empire state through all the period of colonial settlement, of Revolutionary struggle and victory, of the establishment of the republic, and of its latter-day progress and advancement. It was about the year 1680 when John Miller, a native of Germany, crossed the Atlantic to the British possessions in the New World and located in the county of Westchester, New York. An old chronicler says: "He possessed all the land from the north line of the rural cemetery, bounded on the west by Bronx river, northeasterly by the Bronx and the land of William Davis, about two miles in length and a half in breadth. He left four sons and four daughters. The land was divided among the sons, who were James, Abram, Elijah and Anthony." Mr. Miller, of this sketch, is descended from both

Elijah and Anthony, Martha, the second daughter of Elijah, becoming the wife of William, eldest son of Anthony Miller, and their oldest son, also named Elijah, was the grandfather of Samuel C. Miller. Elijah, the third son of the Westchester pioneer, was a lieutenant in the Continental army. He married Ann Fisher, and in a memorial which appeared in the Methodist Magazine, in December, 1819, it will be seen that their farm-house in Westchester, after having been used as Washington's headquarters, became one of the earliest places of worship for the Methodists,—next, in fact, to the old John street church in New York city. This article, in speaking of Ann Fisher Miller, said: "She, who had given water to wash the hands of Generals Washington, Putnam, Lewis and others, officers and soldiers, now provided for the disciples of Christ, bearing the despised Methodist name, bread and water. She became a mother in the church and an heir to righteousness. She prepared her home for meetings, and bore the expense for several years, some gradual fruit of the Word appearing among her friends and neighbors. Among others, the hearts of the Hon. Pierre Van Cortlandt and his amiable wife, with some of their children, were turned to favor the cause of Methodism with others who suffered reproach with this people of God."

Samuel C. Miller, whose name introduces this review, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 1, 1848, and for thirty years has been a resident of White Plains. His education was completed in the Alexander Military Institute, after which he embarked in mercantile pursuits in New York city. In 1878 he was appointed postmaster by President Hayes and in 1882 was reappointed by President Arthur, serving in that position for eight consecutive years, as a most efficient and faithful officer. In 1890 ex-Senator Warner Miller, then president of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, made him his private secretary, and he made himself so useful to the company in that capacity that he was elected its treasurer and remained in that place until the company was reorganized. He has always been a prominent factor in public affairs in White Plains and in its municipal interests, and has been honored with a number of positions of trust and responsibility. Having served for two years as a trustee of the village, in 1895 he was prevailed upon by his friends to become a candidate for the presidency of White Plains. The law having been changed just before the election, he has the distinguished honor of being the only president of the village ever elected by the votes of the people. During the year 1896 he served as deputy register of Westchester county and at the present time is village president and deputy county treasurer. His administration of the affairs of all these offices has been marked by the most unfaltering fidelity to duty, and he has thereby won the commendation of all concerned.

Mr. Miller is a very prominent Mason, and for twenty-five years has

been connected with that most ancient and beneficent of all the fraternities. He is a worthy exemplar of its teaching and has won high honors at the hands of his brethren of the organization. He was made a Mason in White Plains Lodge, No. 473, F. & A. M.; in 1874 and again in 1878 was elected its secretary; in 1880 and 1881 was treasurer; in 1882 and 1883 junior warden; from 1886 to 1890, inclusive, was chaplain; in 1890 was elected as trustee, serving as such until 1897; in 1884, 1891, 1892 and 1893 was worshipful master, and in 1893 was appointed senior grand deacon. He is now district deputy grand master of the twelfth Masonic district, and in Masonic circles he is regarded as one of the most prominent representatives of the fraternity in southeastern New York. He is a man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance and imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles. Honor and integrity are synonymous with his name, and he enjoys the respect, confidence and high regard of the community.

JOSEPH H. CRANE.

One of the busiest, most energetic and most enterprising men of Mount Kisco, New York, is the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch, and who is now the leading furniture dealer of the place. He bears in his veins some of the best blood of our early colonists, and is in every way a splendid type of our best American citizenship.

Mr. Crane was born in Putnam county, New York, December 12, 1850, and traces his ancestry back to his great-great-grandfather, John Crane, who was a native of England, and was one of the pioneers of Putnam county. The great-grandfather, John Crane, Jr., was born in that county, and there spent his entire life as a farmer, though he served for some time as county judge. During the Revolutionary war he received a commission as captain, signed by Governor Clinton, of this state. He died at the advanced age of ninety years. The grandfather, Joseph Crane, also a native of Putnam county, spent his life in agricultural pursuits, and died about eighty years of age. He took an active and prominent part in the work of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a leading member. Azor B. Crane, our subject's father, was also an agriculturist, and made his home throughout life in Putnam county, being numbered among its most influential and prominent citizens, as well as successful business men. He was a recognized leader in the local Democratic organization, took an active part in political affairs, and was four times elected county judge, which office he filled in a most satisfactory manner for twelve years. He departed this life at the age of sixty-four years; and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Aurelia Doane, and was born near Brewster, Putnam county, died at the age of forty-six She

was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, and a most estimable lady. Of the six children born to this worthy couple, three died in infancy, and those still living are Benjamin D., a resident of Carman, Putnam county; Ira, who lives on the old homestead in that county; and Joseph H.

The subject of this sketch, who is the youngest of the family, remained upon the home farm until he attained his majority, his education being acquired in the common schools under private tutors, and in Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching in the district schools of Westchester county, and was thus employed for four years, when he accepted the position of principal of the Mount Kisco school, serving as such for the following four years, or until 1880. In that year he embarked in the furniture business in Mount Kisco, and soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative trade, which he still enjoys.

Mr. Crane married Miss Julia E. Gorham, daughter of D. F. Gorham, of Mount Kisco, and to them have been born four children: L. Belden, Joseph H., Bessie and Fletcher Gorham. He and his wife are leading members of the Presbyterian church at that place, and he served as elder for several years, but has since resigned. Socially he affiliates with the Royal Arcanum, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, Croton Valley Lodge, No. 757, I. O. O. F., and Kisco Lodge, No. 708, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican, with prohibition tendencies, and has been honored with a number of local offices, being a member of the village board, treasurer of the school board ten or twelve years, justice of the peace for the past six years, and also police justice for six years. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned, and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellow-men.

CHARLES DEUTERMANN.

The subject of this memoir was a progressive business man of White Plains township, Westchester county, having been the proprietor of St. Mary's Mills and of the St. Mary's & Spring Lake Ice Company. The old mill is one of the quaint, interesting landmarks of this section of the state. Built, as it was, half a century prior to the war of the Revolution, in 1725, by one Eleazer Yeamans, it served its most important part during the great struggle between the mother country and her colonies here. During the war the mill was operated by John Horton & Son, and for years it was known as the Horton mill. Great quantities of flour and feed were manufactured in the old mill for the heroic soldiers who were engaged in fighting for freedom and principle, and, if the annals of the mill had been closed at the end of the long conflict, it would have done enough good to entitle it to a place in the

Chas. Deutsmann

history of this county. Its work was not completed, however, and it has been kept in operation up to the present time,—about a century longer.

Charles Deutermann was a native of Germany, and when he was eighteen years of age he came to the United States. For several years he conducted a brewery at Morrisania, and in 1867 came to White Plains. In 1870 he succeeded John Theall in the ownership of the grain and feed mill above mentioned, the motive power of the same being the waters of St. Mary's lake. He bought a farm, and made of the place, which was rocky, barren and unproductive at the time of his purchase, one of the best and most paying homesteads in the township. A rocky hillside near his residence he transformed into a thrifty vineyard, and at the top he dammed a little stream of water, thus making a small lake, from which water flows to the level below. The result is very picturesque, and reminds the traveler of many beautiful scenes along the loved Rhine of Mr. Deutermann's Fatherland. Besides running the mill and farming, he founded the ice business, which is now in a flourishing condition, a most paying enterprise. In every respect he was progressive and broad-minded, liberal and kind-hearted, and no one went to him for aid and sympathy and was disappointed in him. He was a fine example of a self-made man, and his life exemplified what may be accomplished by a young man in this fair land,—even if he comes here a stranger to the language and customs—provided that he exercise sufficient industry and perseverance. Integrity and uprightness marked even the smallest of his business transactions, and in this, too, he left a pattern well worthy of emulation. He died in the faith of the Catholic church, in 1893. His wife bore the girlhood name of Christina Zink. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, and in religious belief was a Lutheran. Their children were four in number, namely: Charles, William and George, who are business men of New York city, and Mrs. Keil.

Charles Deutermann, who succeeded to the business, was born February 21, 1856, in New York city, and when he was fourteen years old he commenced running an ice wagon for his father. He gradually worked into the business and is making a great success of the enterprise which was founded by his father. St. Mary's lake is a body of remarkably pure water, forty-seven acres in extent. Spring lake is also fed by splendid springs, and in order to prevent freshets, which would contaminate the water and make it undesirable for ice, Mr. Deutermann had a canal constructed at large expense. It is ten feet deep and from thirty-two to forty feet wide, and is supplied with gates or locks to keep the water back. When the stream is frozen over, pure water is turned into the lake. The ice-house has a capacity of eight thousand tons, and during the ice-harvesting season one hundred and forty men are employed at cutting and storing the cooling product. Even in

summer about twenty-five men are employed to deliver ice and attend to the business.

Mr. Deutermann inherited, doubtless, many of the excellent business traits of his father. He is a Democrat in his political faith and has served as a trustee of this township. He was married June 2, 1897, to Miss Louisa Doll, of White Plains, and they have one son, Charles, named in honor of his father and grandfather.

JOHN W. BOOTHBY.

One of New Rochelle's most prominent and distinguished citizens is John W. Boothby, the senior member of the well known law firm of Warren, Boothby & Warren, with office at No. 31 Nassau street, New York city, and he holds and merits a place among the representative legal practiitoners of the state. He is a man who thoroughly loves his profession, and is eminently gifted with the capabilities of mind which are indispensable at the bar. In preparing a case for trial every fact, however insignificant, is carefully studied and its possible relevancy to the merits of the case weighed and considered. He is thoroughly familiar with authority, and never at a loss for a precedent. He is broad-minded, free from the fault of laying too much stress on technical points, and deservedly enjoys a large practice.

Mr. Boothby is a native of England, born in the village of Rawdon, Yorkshire, July 21, 1848, and is the son of John and Eliza E. (Eastward) Boothby. The birth of the father occurred in Kirton, England, where he grew to manhood, and afterward he became prominently connected with the mercantile business in Boston, Leeds and other cities. In 1850, accompanied by his family, he came to America and located in Pittsfield, the county seat of Pike county, Illinois, where he purchased a large tract of land and conducted an extensive plantation for several years. At the same time he was also president of a reliable insurance company. He died in 1879, and his wife, who survives him, is still living on the old homestead in the vicinity of Pittsfield, Illinois, hale, hearty and in the full possession of all her faculties. Her father was Robert Eastward, who belonged to a prominent English Quaker family, and the paternal grandfather of our subject was John Boothby, of Kirton, Lincolnshire, England.

Reared in Pittsfield, Illinois, John W. Boothby prepared for college in the high school at that place, and in 1869 entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, from which he graduated in 1873. He then went abroad, making an extended tour through European countries, and visiting many places of interest. Returning home, he entered the Columbia College Law School, of New York city, in 1875, and was graduated from that institution

two years later. Immediately upon his graduation he was admitted to the bar before the supreme court at Poughkeepsie, New York, and entered the office of the Hon. Martin J. Keogh. In January, 1879, he formed a partnership with that gentleman, and under the firm name of Keogh & Boothby engaged in practice at Fort Chester, New York, and later in New York city. A year later he formed a partnership with the Hon. John J. Adams, the firm being known as Adams & Boothby. Subsequently he became connected with Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, now one of the judges of the supreme court in New York city, but this partnership was dissolved on Mr. Gildersleeve's election to the bench. The firm is now Warren, Boothby & Warren, and has a large clientele amongst the representative firms, corporations and business men of the city.

On the 3d of June, 1884, Mr. Boothby married Miss Lilla McDougall, daughter of Hon. James A. McDougall, late United States senator from California. Their elegant home, with its attractive surroundings, is situated on Sound View avenue, New Rochelle. Mr. and Mrs. Boothby are members of Trinity church, in New Rochelle, of which he is a vestryman, and they have a large circle of friends in that village. Politically Mr. Boothby is a supporter of the Republican party.

FRANK G. SCHIRMER.

This gentleman, a well known resident of Westchester county, is now serving as county supervisor for White Plains township, and has long been an important factor in the official life of this locality. A native of Germany, he was born on the 18th of October, 1848, and is a son of Joseph M. and Gertrude (Lorentz) Schirmer. When he was but a year old his parents left the Fatherland and crossed the Atlantic to the New World, locating in New York city. There our subject spent his early boyhood and in the public schools acquired his preliminary education. At the age of twelve he accompanied the family on their removal to White Plains, where he resumed his studies. On putting aside his text-books to enter upon a business career he secured a position as clerk in the law office of the late Warren Tompkins, and later with Lewis C. Platt and Hiram Paulding, with whom he remained for several years.

However, he decided not to apply for admission to the bar, but turned his attention to merchandising, which claimed his attention for a considerable period. He is probably best known in connection with his official service. He has always been an unfaltering advocate of Democratic principles, and since an early age has taken an active part in local political affairs. In 1864, when a youth of sixteen, he was appointed page for the county board

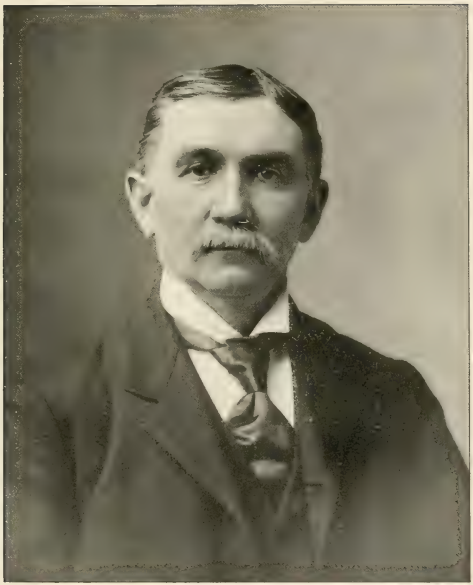
of supervisors. When a young man he exerted great influence among the young men of his acquaintance, and his power in that direction has never diminished, so that he has been enabled to do not a little for his party. For many years he has been a delegate to county, district and state conventions, and his opinions carry weight in the councils of his party. For three years he served as collector of taxes in White Plains, and was coroner of the county for a term of six years. In 1889 he was elected sheriff of Westchester county, in which capacity he served for three years, without fear or favor. For more than six years he has been county supervisor from White Plains township, and labors most earnestly and effectively in promoting the general welfare. His many years of service in public offices well indicate his promptness and reliability in the discharge of his duties. Over his political record there falls no shadow of wrong, and he commands the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

GEORGE T. GRAY.

Mr. Gray is one of the leading and representative citizens of Harrison township, Westchester county, and was born January 21, 1844, on the farm where he still makes his home. He belongs to an old and distinguished family, which traces its descent back to the time of William the Conqueror. The name was originally spelled De Gray by the family in France, but the branch that accompanied that famous warrior to England subsequently changed the name to Gray. They made their home in Lincolnshire, and possessed a coat of arms. Our subject is a lineal descent of Edward Gray, who came to this country about 1635. After the death of his first wife, Lydia Gray, he married Hannah Ellis.

Captain Thomas Gray, our subject's grandfather, was a famous sea captain, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, and at the age of eleven years ran away from home, going as cabin boy on a vessel. On attaining his majority he was given command of a ship, and during his seafaring life three times sailed around the globe. During the French and English war his vessel was scuttled by the French in mid-ocean, but he managed to make his escape. He married Miss Mary Wiswell, daughter of David and Rachel (Close) Wiswell. He died in New York city, in middle life, and she passed away a few years later, at the old homestead in Harrison township, Westchester county.

Daniel Gray, the father of our subject, was born in New York city, in 1814, and when eight years old came with the family to this county, locating on the farm where he has since made his home, being now eighty-four years of age. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and has met with fair



George T Gray

success in his undertakings. He married Miss Sarah Field, of Harrison township, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Horton) Field, both representatives of old families of this county. Eight children were born of this union, namely: Moses, a resident of White Plains; John D., of Golden Bridge, this county; William, of Brooklyn, New York; Charles F., of New York city; George T., our subject; Mary F., wife of J. R. Bates; Elizabeth T., widow of Charles M. Carpenter; and Sarah, wife of Samuel Barnes, of Mount Kisco, this county. The mother was called to her final rest in 1895, at the age of seventy-nine years. In political sentiment the father is a stalwart Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for General Jackson. He has always taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, and for some years most acceptably served as supervisor of Harrison township. He and his family attend the Friends' church, and socially are quite prominent in the community where they have so long made their home.

During his boyhood and youth George T. Gray pursued his studies in the schools of White Plains, and obtained a good practical education. In early life he engaged in clerking in a grocery store for some years, and held a similar position with H. B. Claflin, of New York city, for some time, after which he was interested in the clothing business at Charleston, South Carolina, for three years. Like his father, he is a supporter of the Democratic party, and in the spring of 1896 was elected supervisor of Harrison township, and so creditably did he fill the office that he was re-elected in 1898, and again in 1899, so that he is the present incumbent. His present term will expire in March, 1901, and he was elected by the unanimons vote of both parties, being the candidate on each ticket. He has also served as assessor for three years, and his official duties have always been most faithfully and satisfactorily performed, winning the commendation of even his political antagonists.

THOMAS S. DRAKE.

Prominent among the successful business men of Westchester county is the subject of this sketch, whose home is in New Rochelle. Integrity, activity and energy have been the crowning points of his success, and his connection with business enterprises and industries has been of decided advantage to the sections of the country in which they have been carried on.

Mr. Drake was born in New Rochelle, upon a farm, May 30, 1835, a son of Daniel and Susannah (Soulice) Drake. His maternal grandfather was Joshua Soulice. The father, who was a quite prominent farmer and held several minor positions in his township, was born in East Chester, April 14, 1786, and was a son of Benjamin and Mary (Parcot) Drake. The Drake

family was one of the first founded in the New World, and from the History of Westchester County we copy the following in regard to its early history:

"John Drake, of the council of Plymouth, one of the original company established by King James in 1606, for settling New England, was a branch of the family of Drake of Ashe, several of whose sons came to this country. John came to Boston in 1630, with two or more sons, and finally settled in Windsor. Samuel Drake, son of John, last mentioned, removed to Fairfield about 1650, and thence to East Chester in 1663. He married Anne ———, and left Joseph, of East Chester; Samuel, heir to his father's lands at Fairfield; John, of East Chester; Sarah; and Mary, who married Joseph Joannes. Joseph Drake, the eldest, married Mary Shute and had issue: (I) John settled at Peekskill Hollow. (II) Samuel, of Fox Meadow, Scarsdale, died in 1774, aged seventy-five. His children were Gilbert, who died in 1803, aged ninety; Samuel, M. D., late of Troy, New York, who died in 1793, aged sixty-three; Uriah; Sarah, who married Job Sherwood. Of this family, Samuel left the following children: Joshua, who died in 1790; Jasper, who died in 1829; Elijah, who died aged seventy-four; Francis, who died in 1814; Sarah, who married John Mandeville; Ann, who died unmarried; Mary, who married Joseph Lockwood and died in 1820; Rebecca, who married G. Millegrew; and Samuel, M. D. (III) Benjamin, of East Chester, left Benjamin, who married first Susan Pell, second Martha Seaman, third Phœbe ———, fourth Charity Archer. The children of Benjamin, Jr., were (1) Thomas, who married Susannah Morgan, and left Charles, M. D., of New York, a distinguished physician, who was born in 1789 and died in April, 1832; and Sarah, who married Jonathan Coddington; Susan, and Anne, who married John Seaman. (2) Benjamin, who was born February 21, 1763, and died June 17, 1822, married Mary Parcot, who died in 1820. (They were the grandparents of our subject.) Their children were as follows: Daniel, of New Rochelle, who was born April 14, 1786, and married first Abigal Morgan and, second, Susannah Soulice; Susannah, who was born January 8, 1788, and married Isaac Bonnet; and Nancy, who married Absolom Bonnet. (3) James married Sarah Dodge and left James; Susan, who married Joseph Drake; Sarah, who married Richard Lawrence; and Mary, who married Rev. —— Lismekeese. (4) John, born in 1772, married Magdalene Guion, born in 1774, and their children were Joseph, born in 1796; Susan; Elias Guion, born December 7, 1799; Benjamin, born in 1801; John Erskine, born September 18, 1802; Jacob, born in 1813; Caroline, born July 24, 1807, married John R. Townsend; Angeline E., wife of Samuel J. Shidmore, and Martha Magdalene, born October 18, 1778. (5) Jacob married first Mary Williams, by whom he had one son, Jonas W., who was born in 1799, and married Mary Betts. For his second wife Jacob married Susan Ackerly and

left William Henry, Mary Anne, and other children. (6) Moses, born in 1776, married Susan Morgan. (7) Samuel, born in 1778, married a Miss Morgan, and died aged twenty-two years. (8) Mary, the oldest daughter of Benjamin Drake, Jr., married Henry Vervalen. (9) Phœbe married Thomas Lovell. (10) Amy died unmarried, and (11) Martha, died at the age of ten years. Colonel Joseph Drake, of New Rochelle, the second son of Benjamin, Sr., was born July 12, 1737, O. S., and died September 11, 1836, aged ninety-nine. He married first Phœbe Hunt, second Lydia Miller, and left one son, Joseph, who was born December 2, 1766, and died July 16, 1794. Moses Drake, of Dutchess county, New York, the third son of Benjamin, Sr., died during the early part of the Revolutionary war, leaving three sons, Jonathan, Richard and Stephen. Of these, Jonathan had one son, Joseph Rodman Drake, the poet, born in 1795, died in September, 1820, married Sarah Eckford, and their only child married Colonel George Dekay, of Long Island. Jonathan had also three daughters. Abigail was the oldest daughter of Benjamin, Sr., and was followed by Mary, wife of Caleb Ward; Sarah, wife of Mr. Hunt; and Rebecca, wife of Caleb Morgan. (IV) Jasper, son of Joseph and brother of Benjamin, Sr., lived in New York, and had a son Francis, who died at sea, and several daughters. (V) Rebecca, (VI) Sarah and (VII) Anna, wife of Mr. Fowler, were the daughters of Joseph Drake. The family arms, arg., wivern, with wings displayed gu. Crests. first, an eagle displayed; second, a naked dexter arm and hand erect, holding a battle axe sa. headed arg."

Returning to the personal history of Thomas S. Drake, we find that he was reared on the home farm, that belonged to his (Parcot) ancestors since the early settlement of New Rochelle, and his education was begun and completed in private schools at Yonkers and New Rochelle, New York. He remained upon the farm where he was born until 1868, when he went to live with his maternal uncle (John Soulice) on a farm which had been owned by that family since the early settlement of New Rochelle. There he remained until 1876, and he now owns the farm.

In 1860 he built and conducted a pickel factory in New Rochelle, which he continued until 1884. He was also connected with the pickel works, of Alart & McGuire, as partner and owner, from 1880 for several years with main office in New York city. This firm has now several salting houses and factories established in different parts of the country. At the same time he was connected with local affairs in the village of New Rochelle, New York, being a member and secretary of the sewer commission for a number of years, and rendering most valuable service. He is now largely interested in Florida lands and spends his winters in that state. He is president of the Sebastian River Land Improvement Company, of Florida, which owns a tract of twelve

thousand acres of land, being a part of the Fleming grant of twenty thousand acres, upon which he has a fine orange and pineapple grove. Upon these lands are lovely lakes and lagoons, which abound in fish, while the forests abound in game of all kinds, making it a delight to the sportsman. At his pleasant cottage in Florida, Mr. Drake entertains his friends most royally. He is a man of broad general information, has traveled extensively, not only through the United States, but also in foreign countries, and is a very interesting talker. He is a stanch and loyal friend, fond of good fellowship, and devoted to those who have his confidence.

RICHARD CORNELL.

Among the representative citizens and sterling old farmers of Westchester county none take precedence of the subject of this memoir. The Cornells were pioneers in New Rochelle township, and the father of Richard Cornell, as well as himself, was born in the fine old residence which the latter now owns and occupies. Grandfather Stephen Cornell, whose birth probably took place on Long Island, settled on this spot in 1775, purchased four hundred acres of land on what is called Quaker Ridge, and proceeded to develop and improve the property. Part of the old estate has always been retained in the possession of the family, and much of the original tract is now owned by the subject of this article. Stephen Cornell died in middle life, but not ere he had made a good reputation for sterling qualities of mind and heart, which qualities found daily expression in his noble and upright life. He was an adherent of the faith of the Society of Friends, and was, indeed, a friend to the poor and needy, considering all men as his brothers, and earnestly desiring to "lend a helping hand" to those who were less fortunately circumstanced than himself. The Cornells came to the United States very early in the period of the colonial government and were leading members of the Society of Friends for generations.

Samuel S. Cornell, father of Richard, was born in the old family mansion on the old Quaker Ridge farm, about 1800. He spent his whole life on this place, his energies being devoted to agriculture. He inherited the estate from his father and was successfully occupied in the management of the same up to the time of his death, when he was in his seventy-first year. He was an orthodox Friend in religious faith, and politically was a Republican, though he was not active in politics, merely doing his duty as a voter. He married Hannah Carpenter, a native of Scarsdale township, this county, and five children graced their union, namely: Rebecca Jane, deceased; Richard; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Ward, of New York city; Stephen S., a resident of Brooklyn, New York, and Henry G., whose home is in Rye, Westchester county.

Richard C. Cornell

The mother of these children lived to be seventy-six years old. She was a daughter of Jonathan Carpenter, a leading member of the Society of Friends.

Richard Cornell was born October 31, 1822, and is well preserved for a man of his years, enjoying life as fully as he did a quarter of a century ago. His boyhood days were spent here, and he early acquired practical knowledge of the details of agriculture and general business. His education was obtained in the common schools of this neighborhood and in the Quaker school at Washington Hollow, Dutchess county, New York. He continued to live under the parental roof until he was thirty-seven years of age, when, on the 8th of August, 1850, he married Phœbe S. Mott, a native of New York city. He built a small house, adjoining the old homestead, and made his home there until seventeen years ago, when he purchased the property which had belonged to his father and grandfather before him. He has lived here since and has made various substantial improvements, adding greatly to the beauty and desirability of the place. His loved wife died January 13, 1897. For years she had been a faithful worker in the Methodist church and Sunday-school, and none knew her but to love her. Of the three sons and one daughter born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, Franklin J., born May 22, 1852, died October 31, 1868; Stephen S., born February 25, 1856, has resided on the old homestead of late years; Walter H., born January 17, 1858, has charge of the large house and gardens of Mr. Constable at Orienta; and Caroline S., born January 18, 1861, is deceased. Stephen S. went to Brooklyn when he was about fourteen years of age and worked for his grandfather in a grocery for some eight years, then returning to the farm, where he has since resided. He was married October 1, 1879, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah W. Disbrow, of Upper New Rochelle, and they have three children, namely: Ella W., born September 17, 1882; Louise D., born July 14, 1884; and Howard W., born July 31, 1891. They are members of the Methodist church. Walter H., the other surviving son of our subject, married Miss Mary Carpenter, June 25, 1891, and their only child is Richard Franklin, born October 31, 1893.

The Cornell place is one of the finest old homesteads in the county and the Cornells for many generations have been born and reared on the place. The original farm comprised one hundred and two acres, but a part of the land has been sold to persons wishing to build fine homes in the country.

HERBERT B. FELLOWS.

A well known and popular citizen of Scarsdale is Herbert B. Fellows, who is now acceptably serving as postmaster and also as ticket and freight agent and agent for the American Express Company. He was born in

Clifton Park, Saratoga county, New York, November 20, 1861, his parents being John and Sarah C. (Best) Fellows. His father, a native of the Empire state, was long known as a prosperous farmer of Saratoga county. In that locality the mother of our subject was born, a daughter of Abraham Best.

In the place of his nativity Herbert B. Fellows passed the days of his boyhood and youth, enjoying the sports common to childhood and pursuing his elementary education in the public schools. Later he went to Columbia county, New York, where he entered the Clarcrack Academy, in which he was a student for some time. He also took a course in Eastman's Business College. On laying aside his text-books to enter upon his business career, he sought and obtained employment with the Boston & Allen Railroad Company, being stationed at Richmond, Massachusetts, where he remained for ten years,—a most trusted and faithful representative of the corporation. Resigning that position in 1894, he then entered the service of the New York Central Railroad Company, on the Harlem division, and was stationed at Scarsdale, where he assumed the duties of ticket and freight agent, telegraph operator and agent for the American Express Company. In November of the same year he was appointed postmaster and has since held the office, his administration of its affairs being capable and reliable. As the representative of the railroad, the express company and the government, he is very popular, for his affable manner and never failing courtesy have won him the regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

In 1887 Mr. Fellows was united in marriage to Miss Minnie C. Ives, of Dutchess county, New York, an estimable lady who acts as her husband's assistant in the postoffice. She was born, reared and educated in Dutchess county, and is a daughter of Reuben H. and Julia C. (Lee) Ives. Mr. and Mrs. Fellows have one son, Gordon Ray.

RICHARD SEDER.

The family of which this gentleman is a representative originated in Germany, and the paternal grandfather, Anthony Seder, was a native of Hanover. He served in the Prussian army and participated in the battle of Waterloo and afterward received a bronze medal in recognition of the valor which he displayed in that battle. He was a tailor by trade, following that pursuit in his native country until 1840, when with his family he crossed the Atlantic to America, landing in New York city. He subsequently joined the Mount Vernon Home Association, No. 1, which had a membership of one thousand and which founded the village in which his descendants now live. He erected one of the first residences here, and while living in Mt. Vernon continued in the tailoring business in New York city. He took an active part

in local affairs, did much for the advancement and improvement of Mount Vernon and was the trustee of public loans made on public lands belonging to the town of East Chester. In politics he was a stanch Democrat and in religious belief was a Lutheran. He left the impress of his strong individuality upon the city which he aided to establish, and his name is inseparably connected with its early history. He married Louisa Biercamp, a representative of a very prominent family that was the possessor of a coat of arms. He died at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, and his wife passed away when eighty-four years of age. They were the parents of five children. namely: Mrs. Augusta Beudel; Mrs. Eliza Washburne; Mrs. Brautegam; Ferdinand, father of our subject; and Julius.

Ferdinand Seder was a native of Hanover, Germany, and acquired his education in the schools of that land, becoming a proficient Latin, Greek and English, as well as German, scholar. In his early life he learned the tailor's trade, and was associated with his father in business along that line until the latter's retirement to private life. He then individually carried on his tailoring establishment in New York city for some years, after which he removed his business to Mount Vernon. Here he secured a liberal patronage, and as the result of his skill and ability won a very comfortable competence, which enabled him to put aside business cares some years prior to his death and to rest in the enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil. He gave his political support to the men and measures of the Democracy and was a receiver of taxes in the town of East Chester, where he also served as constable. He was a member of the state militia for some time, and held membership in the Masonic fraternity. He became a charter member of the Clinton Hook and Ladder Company, the first company organized in Mount Vernon, and at all times was active in support of every movement calculated to prove of public benefit. After coming to the United States he joined the Episcopal church, to which his family yet belong. He married Magdelena Mauer, and to them were born thirteen children. The father died August 12, 1896, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother's death occurred in 1891, when she had attained the age of seventy years.

Richard Seder, whose name introduces this review, was born in Mount Vernon on the 12th of February, 1860, and acquired his education in the public schools, when Joseph H. Woods was principal. He was graduated in June, 1875, and after laying aside his text-books turned his attention to the horn and rubber business, which he was carrying on with good success in Mount Vernon in 1890. In the meantime he had begun dealing in real estate, and in that year disposed of his other interests in order to give his entire attention to his property. He has speculated extensively in realty, has bought and sold many residences, and as a result of his sagacity and

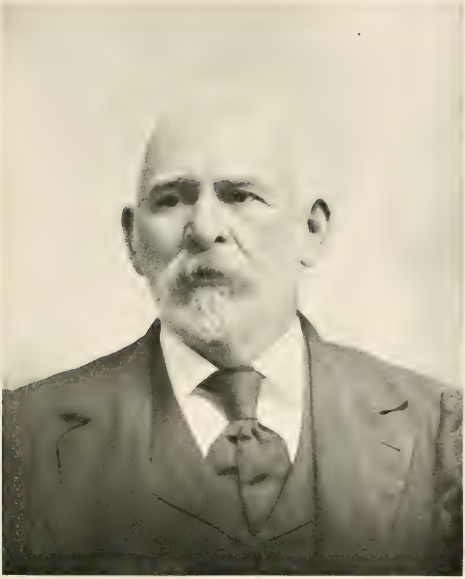
judicious investment has found this a very profitable source of income. He has always evinced a lively interest in the welfare and progress of the community, contributing thereto by his personal thrift and wise investments.

Mr. Seder has always been deeply interested in political affairs, but continually refused to become a candidate for office until 1890, when he was elected assessor of the town of East Chester for a three-years term, by a majority of three hundred and fifty-seven. After two years service, however, the city of Mount Vernon was organized and in consequence he was legislated out of office. He was then solicited to become a candidate for city assessor, and was elected to that office in 1892, for one year. In 1893 he was elected for a three-years term, by a majority of five hundred and twenty-six, and in 1896 was once more chosen for that office, by a majority of six hundred and thirty-two. He has served as inspector of election, and has ever done all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the Democratic party. With many municipal and social organizations he is connected. He is a member of the Washington Engine Company, of which he served as foreman three years, was first assistant engineer of the fire department for two terms, and has been treasurer of the Firemen's Benevolent Fund Association for six years. He now belongs to the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is connected with the board of trade, and the Mount Vernon Turn Verein, belongs to the order of St. John of Malta, the Mount Vernon Club, the Mount Vernon Quartet Club and the Episcopal church.

Mr. Seder was married June 25, 1896, to Miss Nellie Stuart Christmas, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Christmas, of Mount Vernon. The circle of their friends is limited only by the circle of their acquaintances, and their home is noted for its hospitality.

SETH S. HOYT.

The proprietor of Hoyt's Mills, located on Cross river, in Bedford township, Westchester county, is a man of high standing in business circles, for he possesses keen discrimination and sound judgment, and is upright and honorable in all his dealings. Almost his entire life has been devoted to milling, and he is now the owner of one of the best mills in this part of the county. It was erected many years ago by Governor Jay, who was succeeded in the ownership by John Collier, who finally sold it to John Halleck, and from Mr. Halleck, James Hoyt, the father of our subject, purchased it April 1, 1844. He then engaged in its operation until his death, in 1873, when our subject became the owner. He has expended large sums of money in enlarging and repairing the mill. In 1885 he put in a new set of wheels and a new roller process, consisting of sixteen rollers for wheat, so that the



Seth S. Haight

plant is now one of the best of the kind in the locality. It has a capacity of fifty barrels of flour per day, and the product turned out is of the best quality, as Mr. Hoyt is very particular in buying only the finest and best of wheat.

James Hoyt, the father of our subject, was born in South Salem, Westchester county, February 17, 1801, a son of James Hoyt, Sr., and in early life was married to Miss Elizabeth Banks, daughter of one of our Revolutionary heroes. They became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, namely: Samuel B., a resident of Katonah; Seth S., of this sketch; James E., deceased; Albert, of Katonah; Mary Annie, deceased; Clara, deceased wife of Joseph O. Brady, of Katonah; Elizabeth, deceased; and Matilda, of Katonah. The father engaged in milling for many years and gave his political support to the Republican party. He died at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife, who was a most estimable lady, passed away at the age of seventy-four. She was a devoted member of the Methodist church, to which her husband accorded hearty support, and both were held in high regard by all who knew them, by reason of their sterling worth and strict integrity.

Seth S. Hoyt was born on the 25th of December, 1318, in Bedford township, this county, and was there reared, remaining at home until he attained his majority, and receiving his education in the public schools of the locality. He then went to New York city, where he secured a position in a flour store, and on leaving there a few years later he returned to Katonah, where he has since successfully engaged in the milling business. In politics he is a stanch Republican, in religious faith is a Methodist, and wherever he is found, whether in public or private life, his integrity is above question and his honor above reproach.

Mr. Hoyt married Miss Hannah M. Howe, a daughter of Jeremiah and Lucy (Mead) Howe, of South Salem. Mrs. Hoyt, who was a consistent member of the Methodist church, died in 1884, leaving one son, George, who is now in the employ of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, of New York. He wedded Miss Elizabeth Ferris, a daughter of James and Anna (Putney) Ferris. In 1888 our subject was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Armenia Green, daughter of David Newman. She is the mother of two children by her first marriage: Eveline Leavitt and Oliver Wendell Green.

THEODORE TAYLOR.

It is a pleasure to recite before the public the principal characteristics and events of the life of a live business man, even though it may encroach a little upon his humble modesty; for while America has enjoyed such a

"send-off" in a career of usefulness it behooves us to investigate the causes and keep them in action. Such men as we here have in view are those who have made America what it is and have set the western world so far ahead of the dreamy orient. Utilitarianism is destined to eliminate the old and unpractical philosophies which have come down to us from the dark ages and from the old east.

As a characteristic American we present to our readers Mr. Theodore Taylor, of Mount Vernon, who was born in Brooklyn, New York, December 14, 1857, a son of Valentine and Catharine (Heiser) Taylor. His father, in early life a cabinet-maker, was a resident of Mount Vernon for thirty-seven years prior to his death, in 1894, when he was seventy-two years of age. His widow is still living, now aged seventy-six years. Their children, consisting of four sons and three daughters, were John, Theodore (our subject), Valentine, Charles (who died in infancy), Katie, Emma and Mary.

Theodore Taylor in his youth received his education in the public schools of Mount Vernon, but after the age of fourteen years attended only night school, and that for a short time only, in New York city. Subsequently he was employed in a hardware store in that city for six years, the last three years as clerk. Then he became associated with Pottier & Stegmus Manufacturing Company, one of the most extensive furniture-manufacturing concerns in the United States, with whom he remained for seventeen years. Entering as stock clerk, he soon rose by rapid promotions until, in 1888, he became secretary of the company and superintendent of their immense factory. During this time he became interested in the present laundry business at Mount Vernon, to which he has since devoted his entire attention. He is now, in company with his brother, constituting the firm of Taylor Brothers. Their first location in Mount Vernon was at the corner of First street and Sixth avenue, where they operated the first steam laundry in the city, and in 1895 they erected their present large brick structure at the corner of Third avenue and Prospect street, where they occupy a building twenty-six by eighty feet in ground area and two stories high, besides an engine room. During the year 1897 they did a business amounting to forty thousand dollars. In fact, they do the largest business in this part of the state. Mr. Taylor has also been interested in various other enterprises.

In national issues he is a Republican, and in public affairs of a local nature he has been active and influential. He was one of the first aldermen of the city after its incorporation, one of its organizers, one of the first civil-service commissioners, one of the first police commissioners, and the first president of the board, organized in 1895, in which position he is serving at the present time.

In Freemasonry he has taken all the degrees in the blue lodge, chapter and commandery, and he is also a member of the famous "O. D. O.," a social organization to which only Masons are admitted, and of which he was really the principal organizer and a charter member. Freemasonry, indeed, has been his chief social recreation, and that is the cause of his having advanced so far in its mysteries and in its more demonstrative operations. In religion he is a member of Trinity church, Protestant Episcopal, of Mount Vernon, and was formerly connected with its Sunday-school, as secretary, librarian, etc. He is a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and has been an active member of the Clinton Hook & Ladder Company. In 1889 and 1890 he was chief of the fire department.

In 1890 he was married to Miss Clara Louise Kapp, a daughter of Joseph A. Kapp, at that time a member of the firm of Grote & Company, ivory dealers in New York city. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have two children—Theodore Clinton and Herbert Vernon. The residence of the family is at 105 South Fifteenth avenue.

JOHN W. HARTMANN.

This prominent citizen of Mount Vernon was born here, July 28, 1860, a son of Jacob and Mary (Heissen) Hartmann. His father, a native of Germany, learned there the baker's trade and emigrated to the United States, locating in New York city, and subsequently removed to Mount Vernon, where he was one of the first settlers and carried on a bakery. Still later he removed to the town of Yonkers, this state, where he is now engaged in agricultural pursuits and in dairying, utilizing three hundred acres of land. He is a Democrat in his politics, was trustee at Mount Vernon; and he has had a little military experience which we may mention here, namely, he was a member of the Twenty-seventh Regiment of militia for thirty days, serving at Fort McHenry.

Mr. John W. Hartmann in his youth attended the public schools of his native city, quitting them at the age of sixteen to assist his father in a saw-mill, and after that he was engaged in a grocery at the corner of White Plains Road and South street in Mount Vernon, remaining there until 1882, when with two brothers, George and Charles, he formed a company under the name of Hartmann Brothers, and established business in connection with a lumber and planing mill, manufacturing sash, doors and blinds and general house-furnishings, on Lincoln avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth avenues, where they occupy a frontage of two hundred and sixty feet and employ about sixty men. They have a patronage extending over a radius of twenty miles. They have recently purchased Koll's patent lock-joint staved column,

and are now the sole manufacturers of that style of column, for which they are receiving numerous orders. This is pronounced the most successful lock joint in the market, and at the same time it is furnished at a low price. The company has received an order for this column from McKimm & White for a Vanderbilt mansion. They are prepared to reduce the prices on columns formerly made by them. They do a business of about one hundred thousand dollars a year, the pay-roll amounting to one hundred dollars a day in the planing mill. John W. Hartmann, our subject, is the practical man of the firm, looking after the mechanical execution in the manufacturing department, while Charles keeps the office, and George, the eldest, attends to the purchase of material. This company have been operating here now for eighteen years and have always been busy, never having to shut down for want of work.

Mr. Hartmann has served five years as a member of the Washington Engine Company, and is now a member of the Exempt Fireman's Association. In politics he is a Democrat on national issues and independent in local matters. In religion he is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. October 4, 1892, he was married to Miss Lizzie Neihoff, of Mount Vernon, and they have three children,—Flora Colvin, Charles Jacob, and Harold.

RALPH B. GRISWOLD, M. D.

The world has little use for the misanthrope. The universal truth of brotherhood is widely recognized, as is also the fact that he serves God best who serves his fellow men. There is no profession or line of business that calls for greater self-sacrifice or more devoted attention than the medical profession, and the successful physician is he who through love for his fellow men gives his time and attention to the relief of human suffering. Dr. Griswold is one of the ablest representatives of this noble calling in Westchester county, where he has been engaged in practice for forty years in and around Banksville.

The Doctor was born in Colebrook, Litchfield county, Connecticut, January 18, 1835, and belongs to an old and prominent family of that locaity, his parents being Lucius and Julia Elizabeth (Barnard) Griswold. The mother, who is now deceased, was born in Litchfield county, of French ancestry, and was a granddaughter of a Revolutionary hero. The father is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and is till quite active and well preserved. By occupation he has been a teacher, farmer and traveling agent for many years, and he is highly respected by all who know him.

Dr. Griswold, the only child of this worthy couple, received a good literary education at Winsted, Connecticut, and for some years successfully

R. W. Griswold M.D.

engaged in teaching, having charge of the public schools of Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, for a time. He commenced the study of medicine in New York city, and later entered the Eclectic College at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was graduated in the class of 1857. Soon afterward he opened an office at Banksville, and was not long in building up a large and lucrative practice, attending over three hundred and fifty families as family physician.

On the 1st of May, 1858, Dr. Griswold was united in marriage with Mary Jane Derby, also of Winsted, a cultured and refined lady who has proved a worthy helpmeet to her husband. She has become the mother of four children, of whom two died when young. William L. Griswold, M. D., a well known and prominent physician and expert surgeon of Greenwich, Connecticut, is a graduate of Yale, and also of the medical department of Columbia College, New York. He married Miss Mattie E. Conkey. Julia Alice Griswold was married in April, 1898, to Wilbur W. Cooper, of Winsted, Connecticut. The Doctor and his wife have a most beautiful home erected on a natural building site and neatly and tastefully furnished. Although sixty-three years of age, the Doctor looks ten years younger, and he takes quite an active and prominent part in public affairs. For years he has served as road commissioner, and in that office he has done effective service in securing the good highways which we to-day find in this locality. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for forty years, and has been a most active and zealous worker in church and Sabbath-school, serving as steward and trustee, and as superintendent of the Sabbath-school. It is safe to say that no man in the county has done more along this line than the Doctor, and his life has ever been in harmony with his profession, his course being such as to commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, either in professional or social life.

GEORGE W. BARD.

Conspicuous on the roll of Mount Vernon's prominent men is the name of George W. Bard. To this gentleman the city largely owes its development and progress. He was born here thirty-seven years ago, and has continuously been identified with this section of Westchester county and has contributed to its material advancement and prosperity to an extent equaled by but few of his contemporaries. He early had the sagacity and prescience to discern the eminence which the future had in store for this city, and acting in accordance with the dictates of his faith and judgment, he garnered in the fullness of time the generous harvest which is the just recompense of indomitable industry, spotless integrity and marvelous enterprise. Few lives fur-

nish so striking an example of the wise application of sound principles and safe conservatism as does his. The story of his success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the most valuable secrets of the great prosperity which it records, and his private and business life are pregnant with interest and incentive, no matter how lacking in dramatic action,—the record of a busy and honorable life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

George W. Bard was born in Mount Vernon, July 22, 1861, a son of William H. and Ann Amelia (Post) Bard. In due time he entered the public schools, and was graduated in the high school in 1877. Laying aside his text-books when sixteen years of age, he entered his father's office and for five years was actively engaged in the real-estate, auctioneering and insurance business. In 1879 he had been admitted to a partnership, under the firm name of W. H. Bard & Son. In 1881 he became engaged in the high-grade advertising business, with offices in New York city, and continued in that line for four years, traveling throughout the United States and Canada. In 1884 he began traveling as special agent and inspector for the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of New York, and was thus engaged until 1889. His duties were of a specially important and responsible character, owing to the fact that it was at the time of the inception of the idea of the large-line insurance, which plan proved a success. Mr. Bard had had some experience in adjusting business interests in connection with his father's insurance business, and this fitted him for the responsibilties which now came upon him. He soon won prominence as a successful adjuster, and since that time has been frequently called upon to lend his services in insurance appraisements and adjustments.

In 1889, anticipating an impending boom in real estate, he resolved to return to Mount Vernon and again take up the business, along new and progressive lines of his own conception, more particularly auctioneering. Accordingly he soon inaugurated a system of advertising which has resulted in the growth of the city from twelve thousand to twenty-one thousand within the last seven years. He has planned and executed many methods of advertising whereby Mount Vernon and its advantages have become widely known. At times he ran two special trains each day from New York city, employing as many as twenty-five coaches to meet the trains and convey the visitors to the various sections of the city where his sales were held. He served free lunches under special tents, frequently gave barbecues, and employed a band to meet the trains and furnish music on these occasions. He has employed a large force of competent clerks in his office, and, with the aid of his numerous assistants, has transacted an immense volume of business.

Many of his advertising schemes have been as unique as original, and have displayed great resource and fertility of power on the part of Mr. Bard. During three years he spent thirty thousand dollars in advertising, and for one sale alone invested twenty-four hundred dollars in advertising, which resulted in the disposal of property to the value of one hundred and fourteen thousand dollars. Through the past decade he has conducted the most important auction business in Mount Vernon. He was the organizer of the Mount Vernon Auction Company, which has rooms in the Field Building, at No. 284 Park avenue. He is associated with his father and brother in the real-estate, insurance and auctioneering business at Mount Vernon, also organized and is a member of the Bard-Wallace Realty Company, with offices at the corner of Nassau and Liberty streets, New York city, and the George W. Bard Real Estate Company of Mount Vernon. His real-estate holdings are very extensive, and no man in the county is better informed on values than he. He has built and sold over one hundred residences in Mount Vernon, and to his efforts is largely due the fact that the city is being builded of fine homes, occupied by an intelligent class of people. He has advocated every measure for the improvement and advancement of the city, and has aided materially in the promotion of many enterprises for the public good. He originated the idea of publishing a real-estate paper, the Real Estate News, and conducted the same with marked success, but was obliged to discontinue it, owing to the heavy demands made on his time by his other business interests.

Mr. Bard was instrumental in forming the Mount Vernon Republican Association, and on his own responsibility purchased Lincoln Hall,—for seven thousand dollars,—the building being now owned by the society. He is a stanch Republican in his political views, and is vice-president of the Second Ward Republican Association. He is a member of Steamer Company No. 3; of Hiawatha Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of the Royal Arcanum. He is one of the most active members of the board of trade, is treasurer of the New York & Mount Vernon Railway, and has one of the largest insurance enterprises in the state, outside of New York city.

On the 24th of October, 1888, Mr. Bard married Miss Madge Mai Watts, daughter of Harry and Sarah Watts, of New York city, and they have three children: Marjorie Mai, Hazel Lodice and Harriet Beatrice. They hold a very prominent position in social circles, and enjoy the hospitality of the best homes of the city. Mr. Bard began his career in Mount Vernon when it was but a small place, and has grown with its growth untiln his ame and reputation are as far-reaching as are those of the city. His life has been one of untiring activity, and has been crowned with a degree of success attained by comparatively few men. He is of the highest type of business

men, and none more than he deserves a fitting recognition among the men whose hardy genius and splendid abilities have achieved results that are the wonder and admiration of all who know them.

WILLIAM H. ARCHER.

Colton wrote: "It is not known where he who invented the plow was born, or where he died; yet he has effected more for the happiness of the world than the whole race of heroes and conquerors who have drenched it with tears and saturated it with blood, and whose birth, parentage and education have been handed down to us with a precision exactly proportionate to the mischief they have done." Agriculture, indeed, has received the "highest awards" from the consensus of the world of moralists; and it is a great pity that all mankind are not engaged in it,—at least to some extent.

The subject of this sketch is a retired farmer near Mount Vernon, New York, who has not only done honor to the noble calling but also is an honor to the community in which he resides. He was born in the town of West Farms, in the village of Fordham Heights, Westchester county, New York, December 24, 1835. He was the youngest son of Samuel D. and Mary (Ryer) Archer. His father was a native of the same village, settled upon the farm and followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He was a man of great determination and energy, and was widely and favorably known for his perseverance and integrity. He died about August 22, 1871.

Benjamin Archer, our subject's grandfather, was one of the pioneers of Westchester county, where he was the owner of a large tract of land extending from Harlem river to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad and to Tremont, a part of which constitutes the present town site of Fordham. The father of the last mentioned, also Benjamin by name, was also a settler of Fordham; and John Archer, who was the first settler in Westchester county and the first ancestor of the family in America, received a large land grant from King George III, in what is now Westchester county, and emigrated to America, taking possession of the grant in 1784, and this land was kept by successive generations of the family until 1865. The mother of the subject of the subject of this sketch was a native of the town of Westchester, in Westchester county, and was a daughter of John Ryer. The Ryers were an old Quaker family who became early settlers of this county and were descendants from German-Dutch ancestry.

Mr. William H. Archer, who is the subject proper of this sketch, was reared in Fordham Heights, Westchester county, and educated first in the public schools and afterward at a private school taught by Professor Wilson. On leaving school, at the age of eighteen, he returned home and remained

William Henry Crehan

on the farm until his twenty-fifth year, when he went to New York city and embarked in business as a partner of Jeremiah Wardell, under the firm name of Wardell & Archer, and were engaged as importers of fancy groceries and in canning and pickling and in selling the products of their establishment at wholesale. Mr. Archer continued in business until the death of his father, in 1871, in his seventy-fifth year, when he disposed of his business in New York, returned to his old paternal home and took charge of the same for several years. While in New York city he also engaged in the brokerage business. After the death of both of his parents he came into the possession of the homestead, where he has ever since made his home and carried on general farming. The farm comprises seventy-five acres, well improved and in a state of high cultivation.

In his political principles Mr. Archer is a Republican. For twenty-five years he was a member of the school board in East Chester, and was trustee for twenty years. Fraternally he is a member of the Odd Fellows order.

His mother, who died in August, 1885, was the mother of eight children, —four sons and four daughters, viz.: Eliza, Eleanor, George, Charles, Benjamin, Lewis, William H. and Margaret Louisa. Only three of these are now living,—Charles, Eleanor and our subject. In 1872 Mr. Archer was married to Miss Camilla P. Thomas, of Newark, New Jersey, in which city she was born and brought up. Her parents were James Farren and Abbie (Huestis) Thomas, of old families of Westchester county. Mr. and Mrs. Archer have two sons and two daughters, namely: Charles H., a rising young lawper of Mount Vernon; Florence, still at home; Louis J., an artist; and Bessie Camilla, also at her parental home.

George Archer, a brother of William H., was the colonel of the National Guards and at one time was United States assessor, and died in 1876, while in the latter office.

MAJOR ALFRED E. LATIMER.

Among the pleasantest rural homes of Westchester county is that of Major Latimer, it being most beautifully situated in Bronxville and surrounded by native forest trees, in which the birds seem to carol their sweetest. Adjoining Lawrence Park, it is thus made more pleasant and attractive. At this delightful home our subject is now living retired, after having spent a quarter of a century in the service of his country as an officer in the regular army, and the peace and rest which he now enjoys are certainly well deserved after the discomforts of camp life and the hardships and privations endured when on the field of battle.

The Major is a native of South Carolina, born in Hamburg, November

1, 1828, and is a son of Alfred R. Latimer, who was for many years a prominent merchant of Augusta, Georgia, and Hamburg, South Carolina. The paternal grandfather was Ebenezer Latimer, and the mother of our subject was Augusta Spain, daughter of Dr. James Spain, of South Carolina.

Major Latimer passed his boyhood in Augusta, Georgia, where he attended a private school and carefully prepared for college. Receiving the appointment in 1848, he entered West Point as a cadet, and was there graduated in 1853. General McPherson, General Schofield and General Phil Sheridan were classmates of his. July 1, 1853, he was commissioned a brevet second lieutenant in the Fourth United States Infantry; was commissioned second lieutenant February 5, 1855, in the Second Infantry, and then promoted first lieutenant April 18, 1859. He was appointed captain of the Eleventh United States Infantry, May 14, 1861, accepted August 25, and was transferred to the Twenty-ninth Infantry, September 21, 1866. He was promoted major of the Nineteenth Infantry, June 25, 1867, and for a time he was unassigned for special duty, but was assigned to the Fourth Cavalry, December 15, 1870. He retired from the service March 20, 1879, and on the 27th of February, 1890, was breveted lieutenant-colonel. This promotion was for gallant services in action against the Indians on the north fork of the Red river, Texas, September 29, 1872. He was popular both with the men under him and with his fellow officers, and at all times was a gallant and fearless soldier, ready to perform any duty which fell to his lot. His loyalty as a citizen and his devotion to his country's interests have ever been among his marked characteristics, and he has the respect and confidence of all who know him. Since 1890 he has made his home at Bronxville, New York.

Major Latimer first married Miss Rosa Gear, a sister of the Hon. John H. Gear, now United States senator from Iowa. On the 25th of June, 1879, the Major wedded Miss Mary Elizabeth Faxon, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Nathan S. and Elizabeth R. (Prescott) Faxon. The Prescotts were a prominent old Westchester county family. There were four sons born of the second marriage: Lewis S. and Alfred F. are still living, and Alfred E. and Horace are deceased.

JACOB HOLLWEGS.

The study of biography yields to no other in point of interest and profit. It tells of the success and defeat of men, the difficulties they have met and overcome, and gives us an insight into the methods and plans which they have so followed as to enable them to pass on the highway of life many who

started far ahead of them in the race. The obvious lessons therein taught would prove of great benefit if followed, and the example of the self-made man should certainly encourage others to press forward. Jacob Hollwegs belongs to this honored class and through his own efforts has attained to an honorable position in commercial circles in New Rochelle. He is one of the oldest merchants in the town, and his identification with its business interests has added to the material prosperity of the community.

Mr. Hollwegs is a native of Hanover, Germany, born October 14, 1825. His parents, Henry and Catherine (Mangels) Hollwegs, were likewise natives of that kingdom, and the father was a skillful mechanic,—an expert worker in wood and iron. He followed general blacksmithing and wagon-making, and carried on an extensive business. Both he and his wife are now deceased, their entire lives having been spent in the land of their birth.

In the schools of his native town Jacob Hollwegs acquired his education, pursuing his studies until his seventeenth year and gaining a good knowledge of all the fundamental branches and many advanced ones. He became a good Latin and English, as well as German, scholar, and thus with a broad general knowledge to assist him in life he entered upon his business career. For three years, during his minority, he was lame, which cut him off from many of the pursuits and pleasures of youth. On the 4th of July, 1846, he boarded a westward-bound sailing vessel, commanded by Captain Catamore, an Englishman by birth, but well versed in the German language. The voyage was a stormy one, and it was sixty-three days after leaving the German port before anchor was dropped in the harbor of New York, on the 9th of September.

Not long after his arrival in the United States, Mr. Hollwegs secured a position as clerk in a general store in New York, filling that position for two years. He then formed a partnership in the patent-rights business, but after six months, becoming convinced that this was a "snide," he withdrew and returned to New York city, where he entered into partnership with Peter Traugott, under the firm name of J. Hollwegs & Company, and opened a grocery store, which he successfully conducted for several years, when he sold out to his partner. In 1855 he removed to New Rochelle, where he engaged in general merchandizing, in what is now North street. There he remained until his greatly increased trade demanded more commodious quarters, when he erected his present three-story, brick business block, putting in a large stock of dry-goods, hardware and groceries. There he carried on operations until 1894, when he sold out to his nephew, Joseph E. Baker, but in 1896 he repurchased the stock and is still in active business. He enjoys a large and lucrative patronage, by reason of his earnest desire to please the public, his promptness and his straightforward dealing. His well directed

efforts have brought him success and he is now the possessor of a desirable competence.

In 1858 Mr. Hollwegs married Miss Kate, a daughter of Greenfield Pote. She was born and reared in New York city, and her father was a sea captain in command of a merchant vessel. They have no children of their own, but have reared two of the children of Mrs. Hollwegs' sister, their father having been killed in the war of the Rebellion. In politics our subject has always been a pronounced Democrat, supporting each presidential candidate of that party since 1852. He served as a member of the board of trustees of New Rochelle for twelve years, was justice of the peace for a short time and has been supervisor of the town of New Rochelle. In all these offices he discharged his duties with commendable promptness, ability and fidelity, winning the approval of all concerned. Socially he is a member of Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M. He came to America with the hope of bettering his financial condition, and he has not been disappointed in this hope. Here, where the energetic ambitious man is unhampered by caste or class, he has steadily worked his way upward, gaining the just reward of his labor, his fair name being untarnished by shadow of wrong.

EDWARD BLISS FOOTE, M. D.

Dr. E. B. Foote, one of the earliest settlers in Larchmont Manor, New York, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 20, 1829, a son of Herschel and Pamelia Bliss (Townsend) Foote and a grandson of Captain John Foote, Jr., who served in the war of the Revolution. His paternal grandmother was the daughter of Captain Benjamin Mills, of West Simsbury, Connecticut, also a distinguished officer of the Revolution. The Foote family is of English origin. The first of the family to come to this country was Nathaniel Foote, who settled in the colony of Massachusetts Bay in 1633 and removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut, in 1636. From him are descended nearly all of the numerous family of that name in this country. Herschel Foote, father of our subject, was born in Canton, Hartford county, Connecticut, and was a pioneer settler in Cleveland, Ohio, where he became a prosperous and esteemed merchant. He was thus engaged for nearly forty years, in what is now known as East Cleveland, where he was chosen by his fellow citizens as justice of the peace, and also commissioned as postmaster. He died in Brooklyn, New York, in the autumn of 1870, in the eightieth year of his age. His wife by maiden name was Pamelia Bliss Townsend, a daughter of Christopher Townsend, a native of New York state. Her mother dying at the time of her birth, she became the adopted daughter of Jonathan and Hannah Bliss, of Cleveland, they having no children of their own. This most esti-

E. B. Foot

mable lady was spared to a long life of usefulness, dying at the residence of her son in Larchmont Manor, in 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Dr. Edward Bliss Foote spent the first fifteen years of his life at the parental residence, seven miles east of the city of Cleveland, on Euclid avenue, where he attended what was then called Shaw Academy, and now the East Cleveland high school. Leaving school, he entered the printing-office of the Cleveland Herald, then owned by J. A. Harris, where he learned the trade of printer, and was given employment in the job-printing office of Smead & Coles, the latter (Edwin Coles) afterward founding the Cleveland Leader and eventually uniting the Cleveland Herald with the same publication. From their office he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and accepted a position as compositor on the New Haven Journal. Remaining there for a brief period, he removed to New Britain, Connecticut, where he became the editor of the New Britain Journal, which, under his editorship, became the largest weekly in the state. Two years later we find him associated as co-editor with J. W. Heighway, editor and proprietor of the Brooklyn Morning Journal, the first morning paper published on Long Island. It was while thus engaged that Doctor Foote began the study of medicine. He entered the office of a specialist of New York city, and after he had completed his reading under him he began to practice under the directions of this preceptor. He matriculated in the Penn Medical University, in Philadelphia, at which he graduated in 1860. The same year he located at Saratoga Springs, New York, and began the practice of his profession, but soon moved to New York city, where a wider field was open to him. His office in the city for over thirty years has been at 120 Lexington avenue, and his practice may be said to be world-wide and lucrative. His patients may be found wherever the English and German languages are spoken. His name is not alone known here, where he has practiced so successfully, but he has achieved wide fame as the author of several books and monographs upon medicine, which have met a popular demand—the first one, "Medical Common Sense," next "Plain Home Talk," and finally "Science in Story," in five volumes. These, as well as the numerous monographs upon medicine, hygiene and the human temperaments, have found their way to nearly every part of the world. The late Stephen Massett, the extensive traveler, litterateur and song-writer, remarked that he had met with "Plain Home Talk" in every clime that he had visited, even so far away as South Africa. An address by Doctor Foote before the Medical Congress Auxiliary of the Columbian Exposition, in 1893, on the "Cause of Disease, Insanity and Death," received much favorable comment from the Chicago press, and awakened lively discussion in the body of physicians before which it was delivered. The Doctor edited and pub-

lished "Dr. Foote's Health Monthly" for twenty years, and has contributed articles to different magazines and medical journals from time to time.

In the year 1853 Dr. Foote was joined in matrimony to Miss Catherine G. Bond, a daughter of John Bond, of Watertown, Massachusetts, in which state she grew to womanhood. To Doctor and Mrs. Foote have been born three sons,—E. B. Foote, Jr., Hubert T. and Alfred Herschel, the latter, a promising youth, dying of appendicitis at the age of twelve years. The Junior and Hubert have followed their father in the choice of their life work, and are rising physicians. Both are associated with their father in medical practice. Dr. E. B. Foote, Jr., was a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York City, of the class of 1876, carrying off the Seguin prize for the best report of the lectures on nervous diseases. The second son, Dr. Hubert T., a resident of New Rochelle, in this county, was graduated at the Eclectic Medical College of the City of New York.

Doctor Foote was for twelve or thirteen years corresponding secretary of the Eclectic Medical Society of the State of New York, and is a highly respected member of New York County, State and National Eclectic Medical Associations. He also belongs to the Ohio Society of New York, the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and was at one time the vice-president of the American Secular Union. He has accumulated a sufficient competency to enable him to pass the sunset years of a very busy life in comfort and ease, and richly deserves the eulogies so lavishly bestowed upon him in the Cyclopædia of American Biography and other biographical works. He has been a resident of Larchmont Manor for the past eighteen years, his residence being, in its location, one of the most commanding in the village; and so situated as to afford a magnificent view of Long Island Sound and the various inlets between Larchmont and New Rochelle.

ISAAC BRINKERHOFF LENT.

This prominent and useful citizen of Westchester county was born in the [illegible] of Yonkers, this county, in December, 1827, the son of Abraham and Catharine (Brinkerhoff) Lent. His father, who was a farmer all his life, was born in 1791, at Colenburg on the Hudson, in this county, and his father, Isaac Lent, was a native of that place, and a follower of agricultural pursuits during life, died in 1845. The father of the last mentioned was named Jacob Lent. The ancestors of the Lent family in America were three brothers from Holland, named Henrich, Abramsen and Rysdych Lent, who received a large land grant from King James which extended for miles along the Hudson River, a part of which now constitutes the town site of Croton, New York.

Mrs. Catherine (Huestis) Lent was born in Somerstown, Westchester county, in 1793, the daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Huestis, natives of Mamaroneck, this county. Her grandfather, Thomas Huestis, was also a native of that place, descending from a French Huguenot family, the first American ancestor coming to this country about the year 1684.

Mr. Isaac B. Lent spent his boyhood in Yonkers, and for a time attended the public schools and afterward a private school taught by William C. Howe, who afterward was one of the associate judges of Westchester county. In his nineteenth year young Lent left the farm, and in 1847 began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he completed, and followed it until the year 1866, when he became interested in Monrovia and Cecil Park, and continued to have more or less interest in the park until 1882, since which time he has been engaged in real estate and insurance.

Politically he is a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, while on local matters he is independent in his vote. He has served as school trustee and tax collector for several years, and is a gentleman widely and favorably known. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster at Tuckahoe, and held the office during the administration of President Cleveland, or until 1898.

In 1851 he was united in matrimony with Miss Hester Burdett, of New York city, where she was born and brought up, her parents being Benjamin and Naomi Burdett. Mr. and Mrs. Lent have four children, namely: James B., Ivah, Herbert DuBois and Benjamin Franklin. Herbert DuBois married Miss Julia Merritt, of Tuckahoe, and has three children, Marjoria M., Herbert DuBois, Jr., and George Hunt. Benjamin Franklin married Miss Viola Bush, of New York city, and has one child,—Frank Burdett. Benjamin Franklin is engaged in the music business in Ithaca, New York; Herbert DuBois is an attorney at Mount Vernon; and James is a carpenter and builder of Tuckahoe.

JOHN W. SMITH, M. D.

The medical profession, in which more sacrifices are made for the good of humanity than in any other, is honored in Tuckahoe, New York, by the successful services of Dr. John W. Smith, who was born at Richfield Springs, Otsego county, this state, February 29, 1864; and hence the anniversary of his birthday strictly comes but once in four years—a "quadrenniversary" as it were. His parents, Michael and Jane (Dorsey) Smith, were natives of Ireland, where they were reared and married, and soon afterward they emigrated to the United States, settling at Richfield Springs; and here Doctor Smith was brought up and educated in the public schools and at Richfield Springs Seminary, the principal of which was the successful educator, Samuel West. His professional studies he pursued under the preceptorship of Dr. J. D. Fitch,

of Schuyler Lake, New York, and in the medical department of the University of New York City, graduating in 1889. Soon after this he was appointed physician to the New York Infant Asylum at Mount Vernon, which position he resigned after serving one year. In the fall of 1889 he moved to Tuckahoe, where he succeeded the late Charles G. Nordquist and where he has since continued in the successful practice of his profession. The Doctor is a member of the Westchester County Medical Society, is the health officer of his town, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He has an excellent patronage, and is considered a thorough and reliable physician.

In 1889 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Constance Isherwood, of New York city, and a daughter of Commodore Isherwood, and he has a son and a daughter.

ISAAC H. LENT.

"Business is the salt of life," says Feltham, "which gives not only a grateful smack to it, but also dries up those crudities that would offend, preserves from putrefaction and drives off all those blowing flies that would corrupt it;" and says Dr. Holland, "The secret of many a man's success in the world resides in his insight into the moods of men and his tact in dealing with them." Many more apothegms could be appropriately cited in our estimate of the subject of this sketch, who is the successful proprietor and manager of the New Rochelle Carriage Repository, to the business of which establishment he has devoted his attention since 1892.

Mr. Lent was born in Chautauqua, New York, March 2, 1858, and is the son of Rev. I. H. Lent, a Methodist divine, who devoted fifty-two years to the service of his church and is still active in the cause of religion, residing now at Milton on the Hudson. The father of the latter, Isaac Lent, was born in the city of New York, descending from Holland Dutch stock; and the father of the last mentioned, also named Isaac, emigrated from Holland in 1684, and was the first American ancestor of the family. Mr. Lent's mother, whose name before marriage was Elizabeth Osborn, was born in Hempstead, Long Island. Her father, Oakly Osborn, was a native of England. Both the parents of Mr. Lent are still living. They had three sons and one daughter, namely: Fletcher H., who resides at Katonah, New York; Edward J., who resides in Massachusetts; Alice A., who became the wife of Allen Sheldon, of Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York, and lost her husband by death in the spring of 1898.

The subject of this sketch, the youngest of the four children above mentioned, was educated at Fort Edward Collegiate Institute; spent some time

upon a farm, and then began teaching school, which profession he continued to follow for nineteen years. His first school was at Hartsdale, New York, after which he taught for a number of years at Upper New Rochelle; and during the last two years of his pedagogical life he became connected with the carriage business, and since 1892 has devoted his exclusive attention to it. In 1895 he purchased the building he at present occupies, on Huguenot street, where he keeps a full line of carriages, carts, trucks and light vehicles. He also deals in horses. In January, 1899, he purchased the Port Chester Carriage Company's business at Mount Vernon, New York, and there he opened February 7, 1899, the same being the largest establishment of the kind in Westchester county, and located near the New Haven depot. The building is one hundred by two hundred feet, three stories and basement. Mr. Lent conducts both enterprises —at Mount Vernon and New Rochelle— and this extensive business demands his undivided time and attention.

For his wife Mr. Lent married Miss Lillie McNulty, a daughter of High McNulty, of Scarsdale. She died in 1897, leaving four children—two sons and two daughters, viz.: Charles Fletcher; Alice May, who became the wife of William Reid Leibrecht, the son of a prominent florist; Isaac Halstead Frederich, and Lillie. Charles F. Lent, the elder son, is a graduate of the New York University, class of 1898, and is now filling a position in a prominent brokerage office at 46 Wall street, New York city; and Isaac H. F. Lent, the younger son, is associated with his father in business.

SAMUEL FEE.

Ireland has furnished to the United States many bright, enterprising young men who have left their early home to enter the business circles of this country with its more progressive methods, livelier competition and advancement more quickly secured. Among this number is Mr. Fee, a retired stone mason, who at present is serving as assessor of the village of Tuckahoe, Westchester county, New York.

Born in county Longford, Ireland, in February, 1822, Mr. Fee is a son of William and Elizabeth (McDonell) Fee, also natives of the Emerald Isle. The father was a modest farmer in early life, but later became quite an extensive stone-cutter and builder, following that occupation successfully during the remainder of his active life.

Until sixteen years of age Samuel Fee remained in Ireland, attending the common schools, and when his education was completed he assisted his father in the farm work. It was in 1848 that he emigrated to America, coming to the United States by way of Montreal, St. John's and the canal to Troy, New York, then down the Hudson to New York city. There he entered

the employ of William Joyce, who was superintending the erection of the Catholic cathedral on Fifth avenue, and remained with him twelve years, during which time he acquired an excellent knowledge of fine stone-cutting and ornamental carving in stone. In 1859 he came to Tuckahoe and entered the employ of the firm of Hall & Masterson, owners of marble quarries at that place, which are the finest quarries in New York state. Mr. Fee continued his connection with these quarries as operator and superintendent from 1859 until 1892, but in the latter year he retired from active business and is now enjoying a well earned rest.

Mr. Fee married Miss Mary Rollins, of New York, who also was born in county Longford, Ireland, a daughter of James Rollins. They have become the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: William J., a coal operator at Mount Vernon, New York; John Lincoln, who is bookkeeper for his brother William; Samuel R., now in New York city; Frances M. and Elizabeth M., both at home.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Fee is a stanch Republican, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have elected him to a number of local offices, as school trustee for three terms or eight years, justice of the peace twelve years, and assessor of the town of East Chester five years. Socially, he is a Freemason, having formerly been a member of Easter Lodge, F. & A. M., of New York city, and is now a charter member of Marble Lodge, F. & A. M., of Tuckahoe; and also belongs to Hiawatha Chapter, R. A. M., of Mount Vernon. He is a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, who takes a lively interest in all matters tending to the public good. He has a fine country home, comprising seven acres of land, and an elegant residence with most attractive surroundings.

JOHN H. ODELL.

The genial and affable postmaster of Ardsley-on-Hudson is John H. Odell, who represents one of the oldest and most respected families of Westchester county, New York. He was born in the town of Greenburg, this county, October 9, 1839, and is a son of Daniel and Eliza (Breese) Odell, and a grandson of James and Betsy Odell, both father and grandfather having been ushered into existence in this township. Daniel Odell was born in 1804, and was married to Eliza Breese, who was born in Albany, in 1816, and was a daughter of John Breese. They had two children, both sons—John H., who is represented in this sketch, and Peter B., a resident of New Rochelle, this state. The father was a carpenter, many of the dwellings in his village and neighborhood being specimens of his handiwork. He died in 1868, and his wife in 1892, their last resting place being the Sleepy Hollow cemetery,

at Tarrytown. They were both earnest and devoted members of the Dutch Reformed church of Elmsford.

John H. Odell was reared in the town of Greenburg, where his education was begun in the district school and completed in a private school. He followed the vocation of a carpenter and builder, learning the trade with his father. He is a skilled workman, and his services are in constant demand. In December, 1897, he was appointed postmaster of the village and took charge of the office at once. In the discharge of his duties he is courteous and patient, giving entire satisfaction to the patrons of the office. In 1863 he was married to Miss Theresa Ducher, of the same town, a daughter of Alexander and Henrietta Ducher, old residents of the county. The following children have been born to them: Stella, wife of E. M. Doyle, of Newburg; Herbert, a resident of California; Sidney, also living in the west; Louisa; Henry D., at Ardsley; and Frederick K., of Newburg. Mr. and Mrs. Odell were consistent, earnest workers in the Dutch Reformed church, at Elmsford, of which Mr. Odell is still a member. Since he has been a resident of Ardsley he has been an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the work and support of which he contributes liberally both of his time and money. Mrs. Theresa Odell was a helpmeet in every sense of the word, and carried the sunshine of her presence to many a darkened home. She was of cheerful, kindly disposition, and not alone her family but the entire community mourned her death, in 1886, when she heard the summons, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord." Mr. Odell is a Republican, and served as tax collector two years in the village, and one year as treasurer.

ADOLPH HOERR, M. D.

Dr. Adolph Hoerr, of Mamaroneck, is a rising young physician whose talents and disposition insure him success and an enviable reputation. Engaged in the noblest of callings, and where more sacrifice and works of charity are entailed than in any other vocation in the world, he has launched out for a life of hard work, for both body and mind. Of all this he was well aware before beginning the study of medicine, and accordingly he counted the cost and qualified himself for a life campaign among the sick.

Dr. Hoerr was born June 3, 1869, in Mount Vernon, Westchester county, New York. His father, Theodore Hoerr, was a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America about 1843, when a young man, locating in New York, and was by occupation a draughtsman and machinist. In 1851 he moved to Mount Vernon, where he made his home until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. Politically he was a Democrat, and his

fellow citizens honored him with the office of school trustee of Mount Vernon for several years, in which position he was faithful to the interests of the public. In his religion he was a member of the Lutheran church. He married Miss Minnie Glasser, also a native of Germany, born near Frankfurt, a member of a titled family, and died when about sixty-three years of age, a sincere and consistent member of the Lutheran church. In the family of Theodore and Minnie Hoerr were nine children, six of whom are deceased. Otto, the eldest, is a foreman in New York city.

The boyhood days of our subject were passed at Mount Vernon, where he was educated, until 1880; then he attended public school in New York city, and took a three-years course at the University of New York and graduated. Having had experience in the retail drug trade, he next engaged in the wholesale drug business owned and conducted by his uncle, in that city, until 1889, when he was employed in a drug store in Mount Vernon. The next year he began the study of medicine, under the preceptorship of Dr. Archibald T. Banning, and after one year thus engaged he entered the medical department of the University of New York and completed a three-years course, graduating in 1895. He was then appointed physician at the Westchester County Almshouse, at East View, and since the spring of 1897 he has been a practitioner of his chosen profession at Mamaroneck. Having a natural talent for the sciences underlying the healing art, and the ambition to excel, this young physician is winning success and a good reputation.

The Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Mary Louisa Kain, of Mount Vernon. In his politics he is a Republican, but is not active in political movements. He is a member of the order of Foresters, the Red Men and of the Royal Arcanum.

MOSES W. TAYLOR.

In the past, young men have often been deterred from devoting themselves to a business life because of the wide-spread impression that such a life yields no opportunity for the display of genius. The time, however, has gone by when, other things being equal, the business man must take a secondary place to the lawyer, the doctor, the minister or the editor. In fact, as a rule, let the business man be equally equipped by education and natural endowment, and you will find him to-day in every community exerting a wider influence and yielding a larger power than a man of equal capacity treading other walks of life. The "men of affairs" have come to be in a large degree the men upon whom the country leans. The subject of this sketch is pre-eminently a "man of affairs." He is now a prominent representative of the leading business interests of Neperan, and belongs to that class of American

Moses W. Taylor

citizens who while promoting individual prosperity likewise advance the public good.

Born in Scarsdale, August 9, 1839, Mr. Taylor is connected with an old and well known Westchester county family that favored the independence of the colonies during the war of the Revolution, and his great-grandfather was killed by British soldiers during the great struggle which brought freedom to the American nation. The father, Andrew Taylor, was a farmer by occupation, and a Democrat in his political affiliations. He married Catherine Williams, a daughter of William Williams, and they became the parents of three children: Moses W.; Phœbe, wife of S. Campbell, of White Plains; and Almira C., wife of George Campbell. The mother died at the age of fifty-five years, and the father, surviving her for some time, passed away at the age of seventy-seven.

The public schools of Yonkers, New York, afforded Moses W. Taylor his educational privileges, and his early training well fitted him for a business careeer. In 1867 he established a pickle manufactory, which he has since successfully conducted, and he is to-day financially regarded as one of the solid business men of the county. He has secured a large trade in the sale of his goods, and furnishes employment to a number of men. He is also a director of the Tarrytown National Bank, which was organized in 1881, and for fifteen years has been a trustee of the Westchester Savings Bank.

Mr. Taylor was married in 1863 to Miss Jane Gibson, a lady of culture and refinement, who was born in New York city, and is a daughter of James and Jane (Brown) Gibson. Nine children have been born of this union, – three sons and six daughters,—as follows: Jennie, now the wife of Stephen L. Purdy, of North Castle, Westchester county; Catherine, wife of Junius T. S. Bard, a resident of Pleasantville, New York; Andrew; James G., who is engaged in the livery business; William, a machinist of Dorchester, Massachusetts; Florence and Mabel, both students in Drew Seminary; Helen G.; and Jessie, who died at the age of two years.

In his political affiliations Mr. Taylor is a Democrat, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day and the policy of the party. He has been honored with several offices, the duties of which he has most faithfully performed. He has also been supervisor of the town for nineteen years, and is one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens. Every movement or measure calculated to benefit the community in any laudable way receives his support, and his labors for their advancement have been effective. He is now serving as a member of the Westchester Historical Society, and is vice-president of the Westchester County Agricultural Society. For twenty years he has been a member of Solomon Lodge, No. 196, F. & A. M., and also belongs to the New York Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

HON. NATHANIEL HOLMES ODELL.

For two centuries or more the Odell family, worthily represented in this generation by the gentleman whose names introduces this biography, have been prominent in the annals of Westchester county, numbered among its most patriotic, public-spirited citizens. Nor were the Tompkins, his mother's people, any the less noted for sterling traits of character and for the part which they took in the founding and maintaining of the prosperity which this section of the state has long enjoyed.

Jonathan Odell, the great-grandfather of Hon. Nathaniel H. Odell, was a native of the city of New York, and his chief occupation in life was that of a sea captain. He bought the old homestead, in this county, which has been handed down from one generation to another. On this property, in Greenburg township, the birth of our subject's grandfather, Jacob Odell, took place. He always followed an agricultural life, and for his wife chose Harriet Staymus, also of a pioneer family of Westchester county.

Jonathan S. Odell, father of Hon. Nathaniel H. Odell, was born in the town of Greenburg, on the old Odell homestead, November 4, 1793, and lived to an extreme age, his death occurring in 1890. For many years he was a captain on steamboats plying along the Hudson river, marketing the products of the country, from Sing Sing to New York city, this being before the day of railroads. He was held in very high regard by a multitude of friends, his acquaintance being extensive all along the river. In early days he gave his allegiance to the Whig party, but later he joined the Democratic ranks. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Tompkins, was a daughter of Thomas Tompkins, and belonged to a family which is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

The birth of Nathaniel H. Odell occurred in the town of Greenburg, Westchester county, October 10, 1833, and his school days were spent in the district schools and in Tarrytown Academy, among his teachers being Nathan Dunn and William G. Weston. In 1858 he entered into partnership with Amos R. Clark, under the firm name of Odell & Clark, and for six years they dealt in groceries, flour and feed. They both sold out at the end of that time, and Mr. Odell subsequently organized the First National Bank of Tarrytown, but severed his connection with that enterprise some two years afterward. He has been associated with various concerns and has invested in numerous industries and enterprises, and in the majority of his financial ventures has met with success. At present he is the treasurer, and for years has been a director, of the Hudson River Gas and Electric Light Company.

In his early manhood Mr. Odell became prominent in political and pub-

lic affairs, and the memorable winter of 1860-61, just prior to the outbreak of the civil war, he was a member of the New York state assembly, representing the second congressional district of Westchester county. He was elected on the Democratic ticket and served on the ways and means committee, besides making his influence felt in many departments. In 1867 he was elected treasurer of Westchester county, and served in that responsible office for three full terms of three years each, giving his constituents and political opponents no cause for caviling. In 1875 he was once more honored, this time being called upon to represent the twelfth congressional district of this state in the halls of congress, which he did with distinction. Then, for some time, he served as assistant postmaster of Tarrytown, under Jacob Odell, and later received the appointment to the postmastership. After serving for several years, he was succeeded by the Republican appointee, James Requa, in August, 1898. His friends, at home and abroad, are legion, and his career as a public official and as a private citizen has been above reproach.

REV. EDMUND J. POWER.

The pastor of St. Augustine's Catholic church at Larchmont, New York, Rev. E. J. Power, has for several years ministered faithfully to the spiritual needs of his people and given powerful and effective aid to all influences which work for the advancement of the community. Revered and loved by his own flock, he has also won the honor and esteem of all who have seen his devotion to his noble calling.

Father Power was born in Waterford, Ireland, in 1863, and there grew to manhood and received the greater part of his collegiate education, pursuing his studies the last three years at Mount Malleroy College, Ireland. In 1880 he came to the United States, and on his arrival in New York city entered the Jesuit College on Sixteenth street, where he prosecuted his studies one year. He then took a two-years theological course at Montreal, Canada, and at the end of that time went to Paris, France, where he completed his studies.

Returning to America, Father Power became assistant to Father McLaughlin, pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament at New Rochelle, New York, where he rendered valuable service until 1891. It was in that year that he founded St. Augustine's church at Larchmont and erected a good frame church, at a cost of five thousand dollars. During the spring and summer, mass was held in the town hall, but in the fall the church was completed, dedicated and given the name of St. Augustine. Its site was at first low and wet, but the grounds have been filled in and converted into a most beautiful lawn, and ornamented by nice walks and shrubbery, thus securing cheerful as well as attractive surroundings. Father Power also

built a rectory in 1892, and it is a neat and handsomely finished frame structure, of a rustic design and with well arranged porches, and is decidedly unique. Under his ministry the congregation has increased to two hundred families, but these figures, or indeed any estimate of material progress, give no indication of the great work he has done in molding and shaping to higher issues the lives of those to whom he gives his best thought. Broad in his views and sympathies, a friend to the poor and oppressed, ever ready with helpful counsel for the perplexed or sorrowful, Father Powers has a wide field for labor, and well does he discharge its arduous and sacred duties.

FIELDING GOWER.

In 1895 there was incorporated, under the laws of the state of New York, the New York Mutual Building Company, of which Fielding Gower is the president. The offices of this important and flourishing company are in the Radford building, in Yonkers. Mr. Gower, whose home has been in this place for several years, is a well known business man here, and stands as high in local circles of the Democratic party as he does in the financial world.

For at least three generations the family to which our subject belongs has been directly or indirectly interested in the subject of building and improving property. His grandfather, John Gower, was a carpenter and builder, first of Suffolk, and later, of Lancashire, England. He died at the age of three-score years, and was survived by his wife, whose age at death was eighty-four. They were the parents of sixteen children. One of this large family, William, was the father of Fielding Gower. In 1881 he came to the United States from Lancashire, where he had been a contractor and builder, and for seven years he worked at his trade as a carpenter, in Providence, Rhode Island. He then took up his residence in Yonkers, and is still living, being now in his sixty-fourth year. He married Sarah Fielden, a daughter of Jonas and Thamer Fielden, of the village of Mythemroyds, Yorkshire, England. She departed this life in 1886, when fifty years of age. In England he was a liberal in his political views, and since coming to America he has cast his lot with the Democratic party. Religiously, the family are Episcopalians. Of the five children, Thomas, the eldest, is a member of the firm of Gower Brothers, contractors; Allen belongs to the firm of Brewer & Gower, in the same line of business; Fielding is next in order of birth; Josiah died in infancy; and John W.

Born in Lancashire, England, July 30, 1858, Fielding Gower remained on his native isle until he was twenty-two years of age, coming to the United States in 1881. In his boyhood he attended the parish schools at Rochdale

until he was about fourteen, when he commenced serving a seven-years apprenticeship to his father. At twenty-one he with two of his brothers engaged in contracting, and continued together until 1897, when Allen withdrew. Fielding and Thomas Gower are still in business together, as members of the firm of Gower Brothers, and do a large amount of building. In the past they have put up many important public buildings, such as the Wynnstay Hotel, public school No. 9, numerous business blocks, tenements, residences, etc., and have had as many as forty men in their employ, while their business amounted to as high as fifty thousand dollars per annum. At present the firm has twenty thousand dollars' worth of work in course of construction. Our subject's own handsome residence is located on Park Hill avenue. This part of the city is rapidly building up and is one of the most attractive spots in Yonkers.

In 1893 Mr. Gower was a candidate for the chairmanship of the Democratic county committee; in 1895 was a candidate for city alderman, in a ward which is strongly Republican, and ran far ahead of his ticket. He has frequently served as a delegate to county conventions, and has acted on the executive committee of the local organization, and in many other ways has been an active, zealous worker in the interests of his party. He is a member of the Mechanics' Exchange, belongs to the Association of Exempt Firemen, is one of the veterans of the Hope Hook & Ladder Company, and was one of the committee of the state convention held at Yonkers, in September, 1899.

Upon attaining his majority Mr. Gower was married, in England, on August 17, 1879, to Miss Alice Cuthbert, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Hacking) Cuthbert, the former being a block painter of Oswaldtwistle, England. The children born to Thomas and Hannah Cuthbert were: Ann, Alice, Sarah, Martha, Mary, Emma, Elizabeth, Jane, Thomas and one who died in infancy. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gower are: Annie, William, James F., Cuthbert, Emma J., Edward F., Henry G., Alice and Inez M. The first four are deceased. The family attend the Episcopal church and move in the best social circles of this place.

WILLIAM J. WARD.

Mr. Ward is the well-known and popular proprietor of the Ledger House, of Elmsford, Westchester county, New York, which is the best known hostelry between White Plains and Tarrytown, many of the most prominent men of the state having been entertained there. It was erected at the close of the Revolutionary war and for several years was known as the Linda Cottage. For the past ten years it has been most ably conducted by the present

proprietor, who has made many needed improvements, so that it is quite modern and up-to-date in all its appointments.

Mr. Ward is a native of Westchester county, born at Fordham, August 10, 1850, and comes of good old Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, William Ward, having aided the colonies, as a soldier of the continental army, in throwing off the yoke of British oppression. He was a native of Holland. The father of our subject, who also bore the name of William Ward, was born at Fordham, this county, and in early manhood married Miss Helen Corsa, a native of the same place, and a daughter of John Corsa, who with two brothers was a soldier of the civil war. Our subject's paternal uncle, Stephen Ward, was also one of the gallant defenders of the Union during the dark days of the Rebellion. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, and a Republican in politics, died at the age of seventy-two years, and his wife passed away at the age of seventy-four. To this worthy couple were born thirteen children, but only four are now living, namely: William J., our subject; E. F., a resident of White Plains; Andrew, also of this county; and Mrs. Caroline Blake.

The subject of this review is indebted to the public schools of this county for his educational privileges, and here he grew to manhood. At the age of thirty-three he married Miss Emily Rogers, of Westchester county, who is a native of England. Her father, William F. Rogers, died in 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. Ward have been born an interesting family of four children: Helen, Florence, Edna and Olla. In his political affiliations Mr. Ward is a Republican, and as a public-spirited citizen he takes a deep and intelligent interest in the welfare of his town and county.

LOUIS INGWERSEN.

Louis Ingwersen is one of the men of foreign birth who has taken advantage of the superior opportunities afforded by the New World, and here, by the exercise of unflagging industry and enterprise, has attained to an enviable position in the business world. Anxious that others of his countrymen should also share the privileges here accorded the ambitious man, he has done much to encourage immigration, and to-day is engaged in the business of arranging matters of transportation for those who would seek homes either along the Atlantic coast or in the western sections of this great republic. He may truly be called a self-made man, for the success he has achieved is the result of his well directed efforts, his great energy and commendable ambition.

Mr. Ingwersen is a native of Holstein, Germany, and a son of Johann and Elizabeth (Wohlers) Ingwersen. For four hundred years his ancestors

were connected with the military service of the fatherland, and the paternal grandfather of our subject held the rank of major during his service under Napoleon Bonaparte. Johann Ingwersen, also a native of Holstein, received a military education in an academy in Copenhagen. He was a seafaring man, and became captain of a merchant vessel, which sailed from Hamburg. He lost his life at sea, while in Australian waters, when only twenty-seven years of age. His widow still survives him, at the age of seventy-nine years. His parents reached an advanced age, the grandfather of our subject dying at the age of ninety-two, the grandmother when eighty-nine years of age.

In the public schools of his native land Louis Ingwersen acquired his education, but at the age of thirteen put aside his text-books and went to sea as an apprentice on a merchant vessel. He afterward served as second mate on both German and American vessels, and for seven years engaged in fishing off the coast of Gloucester, Massachusetts. He then went to New York city and was master of vessels which made trips to various American seaports. For one year he was agent for the German Immigration Society, and afterward became foreign agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, in which capacity he served until September, 1885, when he became passenger agent for the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, with offices at No. 413 Broadway, New York city. While laboring for the interests of the corporation and thus providing a handsome income for himself, he is also of great service to those from foreign lands who seek homes in the United States, and has done much to encourage immigration of the better class, so that the addition to the population of the country is composed of those who become loyal and law-abiding citizens.

In various fraternal organizations Mr. Ingwersen has become very prominent. He was made a Mason in 1875, and is also a member of the chapter and commandery. He belonged to the Knights of Pythias fraternity until 1894, and of the Improved Order of Knights of Pythias; he is now serving as commander of the commandery and supreme vice-commander of the United States. He is also past grand commander of the state of New York, and was one of the organizers of the lodge at Buffalo, New York. He is a valued member of the Yonkers Teutonia Club, the Yonkers Palisade Boat Club and of the Railroad Passenger & Freight Association of New York city. In his political views he is an ardent and zealous Republican, and has long been active in local politics. He has been chairman of the Ward Association and a member of the general committee of Yonkers, and is also vice-president of the Lincoln League Republican Club, of Yonkers.

On the 15th of January, 1884, Mr. Ingwersen was united in marriage to Miss Dora Schucht, who was born in the city of Hanover, Germany, and they

have had five children: Gertrude, Herman, Lloyd, Anna, deceased, and Minnie. For four years they have resided in Yonkers, and the hospitality of their home is enjoyed by many friends here. The life record of Mr. Ingwersen is a striking example of what may be accomplished by determined and well directed efforts, by honorable dealing and consecutive endeavor, while his prominence in political and social circles is the result of a natural fitness for leadership.

FRANCIS M. CARPENTER.

Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character, and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means, implying the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every-day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experiences of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self-improvement. In the legitimate channels of trade Francis Marshall Carpenter has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time he has concerned himself with the affairs of his native county in a loyal, public-spirited way, so that the community accounts him one of its leading and representative citizens. Many times public honors would have been conferred upon him had he not refused to accept such, but at length he was prevailed upon to become the candidate for county treasurer, and the very flattering majority he received indicated his high position in the public regard. He is now acceptably discharging the duties of the position, and as one of Westchester county's most valued officials we present him to our readers.

Mr. Carpenter was born in New Castle, this county, July 17, 1834, a son of Zopher and Phebe (Marshall) Carpenter. The Carpenters of Westchester county trace their descent from Ezra Carpenter, of Wiltshire, England, who was born in 1570. He had two sons, Richard and William, but the latter died unmarried. Richard had several sons, one of whom, Timothy, was born in 1665, came to America in 1678 and located in Hempstead, Long Island. He also had a number of sons, one of whom, John, of Oyster Bay, was born June 13, 1690. The last named had a son known as "John Carpenter, the hatter," who was born January 7, 1714, and removed to New Castle, then North Castle, in 1736, at the time of the great Quaker emigration from Long Island, by way of Harrison's Purchase. He established his home on the farm recently known as the Cary place, now owned by the heirs of the late E. C. Cowdin and adjoining their residence. There he car-

Francis M. Carpenter

ried on his trade and found his customers among the farmers of the vicinity. From him the different Carpenter families of New Castle and adjacent towns have sprung. He had three sons,—Abraham, Jacob and Gilbert. The first named was born December 27, 1738, married Lydia Totten and lived for some time on a farm which he cleared, the dwelling occupying the present site of Halstead's store in Mount Kisco. Subsequently he owned the place where Daniel E. Hallock recently lived, and it is related that his house there was accidentally burned by the troops in the Revolutionary war. His son James, of the seventh generation, was born January 3, 1773, married Elizabeth Totten, and for many years resided on the place where his son Zopher afterward lived; but the last years of his life were passed in the home that occupied the site of the Jesse Brady tavern, and until lately owned by his grandson, Azariah Carpenter.

The next in the line of direct descent is Zopher Carpenter, father of our subject, who was born in New Castle, August 5, 1805, and spent the greater part of his life there. For several years prior to his death, however, he resided just across the line in the town of Bedford, in the village of Mount Kisco. He was several times supervisor of New Castle and was one of its leading and influential citizens. He had been an energetic and successful business man. His death occurred in April, 1891, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, who is living, is a daughter of James and Eliza Marshall, the Marshall family being an old one of this locality. She was born in Westchester county in 1810.

The eldest son of Zopher and Phebe Carpenter is Francis Marshall Carpenter, who, when a year old, came with his parents from New Castle to a farm, on the Sing Sing road, which was their home for many years. There he spent his boyhood, his early education being acquired in the district schools, while later he attended the Union Academy, in Bedford, of which Alex C. Reynolds was principal. At the age of nineteen he engaged in clerking in a general store in Mount Kisco, in which he became a partner the following year, together with John T. Carpenter and H. Young, under the firm name of Carpenter, Young & Company. After a time he continued the business alone and subsequently was with his brother, under the firm name of F. M. & J. T. Carpenter. Abandoning the store in 1862, he purchased the farm on which he was reared, and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1873, when he sold that property. Since 1874 he has been engaged in the coal trade in New York city, in partnership with James H. Pettingill, under the firm name of Carpenter & Pettingill. He has a constantly increasing business and his liberal patronage has resulted from his honorable dealing, his promptness and reliability. He is also vice-president of the Mount Kisco National Bank.

In 1862 Mr. Carpenter was elected supervisor of New Castle, and with the exception of the years 1869 and 1870 has continued in that position up to the present time, covering thirty-two years—a length of service exceeded in only two instances in the history of the county. In 1872 and again in 1873, 1894 and 1895, he was chosen chairman of the board of supervisors. His course in public matters has been marked by a judicious attention to the general interest. He is known throughout the county as one of the most capable and influential members of the board, and personally he has won the respect and esteem of his associates, of whatever political party. His high character and wide acquaintanceship have repeatedly brought his name into prominence for higher political honors, but he declined to be a candidate until 1896, when he was nominated for the office of county treasurer and was elected by a majority of forty-eight hundred. He is now discharging the duties of that position with marked ability and fidelity. It is a striking proof of the confidence reposed in Mr. Carpenter by the people who know him best that for many years past he has frequently been called upon to act as executor and been appointed as guardian or trustee to represent minor heirs. In the discharge of these trusts, as well as his public ones, he has attained a well deserved and honorable reputation.

Mr. Carpenter has been twice married. On the 24th of November, 1859, he was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary B. Miller, daughter of John A. Miller, of Bedford. She died in 1885, and two of their four children have also passed away, the others being Carrie, wife of Charles F. Matthews, and Zopher, a representative of the tenth generation from the Welsh ancestor to bear the family name. In 1887 Mr. Carpenter was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Catherine A. Moger, of Mount Kisco. In the community in which he has so long resided Mr. Carpenter is greatly appreciated for his energy, sagacity in business, his superior judgment, his unquestioned integrity and for the various qualities which make him a public-spirited citizen and loyal friend.

CAPTAIN ANDREW FERRIS.

In this enlightened age when men of energy, industry and merit are rapidly pushing their way to the front, those who, by their own individual efforts, have won favor and fortune may properly claim recognition. Among this class is Captain Ferris, who from cook on a sloop has steadily worked his way upward until to-day he is a manager and part owner of the barge line run under the firm name of Ferris, Steedwell & Company, of Port Chester.

He was born in Greenwich township, Fairfield county, Connecticut, July 18, 1833, and spent his boyhood on the home farm. Rural pursuits not being to his taste, he obtained a position as cook on a sloop running on North

river and Long Island Sound, and was thus employed for three years, after which he served as a deck hand with his brother, Captain David P. Ferris, who is represented elsewhere in this work. Subsequently he attained to the position of master and as such remained until 1860, when he became part owner and master of the schooner Clara Post, plying on East and North rivers, until 1884. He then was master of a barge until the spring of 1887, when he accepted the position of master of the Port Chester, remaining with that vessel until she was sold four years later, and since that time he has been manager of the line of barges with which he is now connected. He is an enterprising, wide-awake business man of known reliability, and commands the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact either in business or social life. His political support is always given the men and measures of the Republican party.

On January 23, 1860, Captain Ferris was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Lockwood, who died leaving two children: Addie, now the wife of George C. Leonard, of Port Chester; and Clarence W., who is connected with the barge line. The Captain was again married, in January, 1878, to Miss Mary E. Steedwell, of Port Chester, a sister of Edwin F. Steedwell, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. One son has been born of this union, named Walter A.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. PRUYN.

The family of Pruyn has an American history which reaches back into the days of small things of great import, and in nearly every generation some of its members have distinguished themselves as patriots, as statesmen, or in other walks of life. The name is part of the Holland-Dutch nomenclature which has distinguished New York from its beginning. Johannes I. Pruyn, great-great-grandfather of Captain John Isaac Pruyn, located early at Kinderhook. One of his sons, John I. Pruyn, born at Kinderhook, was a commissioned officer in the patriot army and served gallantly during the Revolutionary war. He had a son, also named John I., who was the grandfather of Captain John Isaac Pruyn. This John I. Pruyn was born February 11, 1784. He married Jane Van Vleek, daughter of Abraham I. and Janette (Vosburgh) Van Vleek, of Kinderhook, who died October 5, 1823. Their children were John, who married Maria Snyder; Abraham, who married Clara Louisa M. Fairfield; Frances, who was born June 4, 1810, and died February 14, 1842; Lucas, who married Cynthia Willsey; Jane, who married John Chester Sweet; Isaac, twice married, first to Mary Jane Wilcox, and after her death to Sarah Elizabeth Wilcox; and Catherine Maria, who was born August 8, 1819, married Hugh Van Alstyne, of Kinderhook, a retired gentleman, and

died November 23, 1877. After having been a widower nearly two years, John Isaac Pruyn married Elizabeth Van Valkenburgh, who was a daughter of Bartholomew and Catherine Pruyn, and was then a widow. Her father was a major in the Revolutionary army, and fought at Monmouth and in other engagements under General Washington. This marriage was celebrated June 7, 1825. They had three children. Bartholomew, the eldest, was twice married. His first wife was Sarah C. Thomas, his second Judith A. Groat. The two others were daughters named Sarah Elizabeth and Catalina. Elizabeth (Van Valkenburgh) Pruyn was born November 16, 1788, and died January 21, 1881. John Isaac Pruyn died January 24, 1856.

Bartholomew and Sarah C. (Thomas) Pruyn, mentioned above, were the immediate progenitors of Captain John Isaac Pruyn. Bartholomew Pruyn was born on the ancestral acres at Kinderhook, and lived there for many years. At this time he is living the life of a retired gentleman in Kinderhook. He received a liberal education, read law, and for a time practiced his profession with success. Soon after the beginning of our civil war he organized Company K, Thirtieth Regiment of New York Volunteers, of which he was captain. He commanded it ably for two years, or until he was discharged from the service for physical disability, and led it on several hotly contested fields of battle. After his return home he soon regained something like his accustomed strength, and his desire to serve his country in its hour of need impelled him to organize another company for service in the south, and in 1864 he was at its head, and it was attached to the One Hundred and Ninety-Second New York Volunteer Regiment. He was on duty until the war ended and on his return home was received with much honor. He took part in the engagements at Cedar Hill and Antietam, the Second Battle of Bull Run, in the battle of Culpeper Court House, and in other historic and important engagements. Since the war he has interested himself in the Grand Army of the Republic and in the local affairs of Kinderhook, in which he has been quite prominent, having held several important offices, including that of assessor. In politics he is a Republican. He has been a life-long member of the Dutch Reformed church.

By his marriage to Sarah C. Thomas, who was a daughter of Robert Thomas, of Kinderhook, a man of wealth and influence, Bartholomew Pruyn became the father of six children, in order of birth as follows: Robert, John Isaac, Elizabeth, who married Edward Van Alstyne, of Kinderhook, an extensive real-estate owner; Mary K., wife of Henry A. Best, a prominent lumber and coal merchant and landed proprietor of Stuyvesant, Columbia county, New York; and Lucas and Wilsey, who are deceased. There is no issue by the second marriage.

Captain John Isaac Pruyn was born at Kinderhook, December 29, 1853,

and was graduated from Kinderhook Academy at the age of fifteen. He began his business career as a dry-goods clerk at Yonkers. In 1892 he established a furniture and carpet business at 117 New Main street, and in 1893 removed to his present location, 107 New Main street, where in a four-story and basement store, 25 x 90 feet, he carries the largest furniture stock in Yonkers.

Captain Pruyn's military career was begun June 6, 1874, by his enlistment as a private in Company D, Sixteenth Battalion of state militia. He was promoted corporal March 11, 1876; sergeant February 7, 1877; first sergeant February 12, 1880; and sergeant major March 23, 1880, and was honorably discharged in December, 1881. In January, 1882, he became first sergeant of the Fourth Separate Company. He was made second lieutenant February 1, 1884; first lieutenant August 5, 1885; and captain November 26, 1887, and has since been in command of the company.

July 5, 1898, he was commissioned captain in the Two Hundred and Third New York Volunteers, by Governor Black, and organized Company B, of that regiment, largely from the membership of the Fourth Separate Company. The regiment was mustered out of the service at Camp Wetherell, at Greenville, South Carolina, March 25, 1899, after about nine month' service. Captain Pruyn was a strict disciplinarian, but courteous, genial and popular with his men. In politics he is a Republican, but he is independent enough to vote for any good man for an important local office. He is an Odd Fellow, a prominent Mason, and a member of the Improved Order of Heptasophs.

Mr. Pruyn was married May 19, 1875, to Miss Mary Scott, daughter of John C. Scott, of Freehold, New Jersey, and they have four children: J. Willard, Robert Scott, Alma T. and Kenneth Linwood. Mr. Scott is a successful photographic artist and a popular citizen.

MICHAEL FITZGERALD.

Michael Fitzgerald, a prosperous business man of Yonkers, and a leading Democrat, was at one time a member of the city board of aldermen and served as a member of the board of supervisors of Westchester county for one term. He is a son of John and Bridget (Welsh) Fitzgerald, both natives of Ireland. Michael Fitzgerald was born in county Kerry, Ireland, September 29, 1848, and was reared upon a farm until he was about seventeen years of age. His father owned a good homestead, and was a representative man in his community, and for some time served as supervisor of the town in which he lived. He died in 1855, when but forty-seven years of age.

In 1865, when in his eighteenth year, Michael Fitzgerald determined to

seek a new home and a fortune, if the fates were kind, in the United States. He bade adieu to the scenes and friends of his youth and bravely started forth, accompanied by his brother Frank. Coming to Yonkers, they found employment in a foundry, and after working for a number of years as a journeyman for various firms and in different parts of the country, Michael Fitzgerald embarked in business on his own account, in partnership with Joseph W. Greenhalgh. In the meantime he had traveled quite extensively through the west and southwest, with a view to locating in a favorable field of business, but the result of his investigations eventually determined him to return to this place. In 1892 he bought out his partner's interest in the foundry, and has since continued the business alone, meeting with success. In 1897 he purchased, at a cost of eight thousand dollars, his present plant, Nos. 28 –30 Nepperhan street, a three-story brick building, situated on a lot fifty by one hundred feet. He does a general molding and casting business and makes a specialty of manufacturing tinsmiths' tools. He employs twelve men and numbers among his customers many of the largest concerns of this county. He justly merits his prosperity, for he has been the architect of his own fortunes and has had only himself to rely upon. Socially, he has many warm friends, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of Saint Mary's Roman Catholic church.

August 10, 1880, Mr. Fitzgerald married Mary Ann O'Connor, who was born August 10, 1857, and who died August 1, 1894, leaving one son, John. Mr. Fitzgerald's second wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Flynn, her parents being Michael and Ann (Curran) Flynn, of Brooklyn. This marriage was celebrated on the 6th of November, 1895.

FREDERICK GORLICH.

Mr. Gorlich, postmaster and a dealer in groceries and produce in Hastings, Westchester county, New York, is a young man of more than ordinary business acumen, and is a native of the village in which he now resides, having been born there, March 5, 1870. His parents were both natives of Germany, but have resided in this country since early youth, The father, John Gorlich, was a carpenter and builder, many of the buildings in Hastings and vicinity being of his construction. He was married in the village of Hastings to Miss Margaret Kurtz, who died in 1885. He still lives in this vicinity.

Frederick Gorlich was reared to manhood in his native village, and educated in the Fraser free school. After completing his education he entered the employ of S. G. Dorland, and continued as a clerk in his grocery store for eleven years. He then opened a store of his own, aiming to please all

classes of trade and give them the best possible value for their money. He is succeeding in a wonderful degree, as the patronage of his store attests.

June 5, 1894, he was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Miller, a native of the Fatherland. Mr. Gorlich is a stanch Republican and served two years as tax collector. In May, 1897, he was appointed postmaster, and took charge of the office the 15th of the same month. He owes his appointment to Postmaster General Smith. He is a member of Springville Lodge, No. 158, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Hastings Protective Association, the local fire department.

EDWARD L. PEENE.

Coming from one of the old and influential families of Yonkers, Edward L. Peene, superintendent of the city water-works, has always been a much respected citizen of the flourishing place mentioned. Born in Yonkers, March 1 1, 1856, he grew to manhood here, was educated in our public schools and had been actively associated with all movements of progress and improvement in this community, his influence, at least, ever being cast on the side of enterprise and advancement along all lines. In business, fraternal and social circles he is very popular. For a period of nine years he has been the president of the Exempt Firemen's Association. Previously, he was a member of Hope Hook & Ladder Company for some nine years, and is still numbered among the veterans of that society. Few men have taken more thorough interest in the fire department of this city than he, and no one was ever more faithful and reliable in time of need.

In tracing the history of Edward L. Peene it is found that he is of good old English stock, and that his father, Stephen R. Peene, one of the best known citizens of Yonkers, was born in the town of Lynn, England, in 1829. He was but a small lad when he came to this city, with the destinies of which his own have since been closely interwoven. As a boy, too, he began running on a sloop which plied between New York city and Yonkers, and from that time forward he followed the river during his entire active life. At the time that he retired he was one of the oldest river pilots in the service, and for years had been a captain on passenger steamers of the Ben Franklin Transportation Company. He was very active in the fire department, belonging to Lady Washington Engine Company, and is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. For his wife he chose Sarah Williams, who departed this life October 7, 1895, at the age of sixty-six years. Of their seven children, Thomas and Ida are deceased; Edward L. is the subject of this sketch; Stephen J. is an engineer; Laura Sawyer is a teacher in Yonkers school No. 7, and Stella Holland and Hattie Blackburn are at home.

Edward L. Peene learned the printer's trade in his youth, and for some time was employed in the hat factory of John T. Waring. He then served an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, and became an engineer on Hudson river steamboats. For fourteen years he held a position as chief engineer on boats of the Ben Franklin Transportation Company, his run being between Yonkers and New York city. His next occupation was that of steam-fitting, to which line of business he gave his time and attention for two and a half years. In 1895 he became connected with the Yonkers water-works plant as an inspector, and as such served for three years or more. Upon the death of Joseph L. Lockwood, the superintendent, in May, 1898, Mr. Peene succeeded him in the office. He has the supervision of the whole system, consisting of sixty-six miles of pipe-line, which conveys water from distributing reservoirs, by the force of gravity. One of the water-works towers, one hundred and thirty-five feet high, is the highest tower of the kind in the country. The source of the water supply is Grassy Sprain brook, which empties into Grassy Sprain lake,—a lake having a capacity of four hundred millions of gallons. Mr. Peene employs, in different positions, about forty men to assist him in his labors, and among other things, he has to look after some forty-three hundred meters. The same faithfulness to duty which has ever characterized his work, is manifested by him in his new position, and everything relating to the management of the water-works is certain to receive his constant and watchful attention. Socially as well as in business circles he is very popular. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Royal Arcanum.

In January, 1879, Mr. Peene married Miss Sarah Ainsworth, of Yonkers. She is a daughter of Joseph Ainsworth, for years a well known citizen of this place. Mr. and Mrs. Peene lost their elder daughter, Edna, but have one left to them, Bertha, who is at home.

HENRY ERNEST SCHMID, M. D.

The world instinctively and justly renders deference to the man whose success in life has been worthily achieved, who has attained a competence by honorable methods, and whose high reputation is solely the result of pre-eminent merit in his chosen profession. We pay a deservedly high tribute to the heroes who in the bloody battle-fields of war win glorious victories and display their invincible courage, but we perhaps fail to realize that just as much courage and skill are required to wage the bloodless conflicts of civil life. Especially in the arduous career of a physician are required all the qualities which go to make the ideal soldier,—courage, daring, self-control, and the keen judgment necessary to make an instant decision when life itself

water-

itions,

Henri Schmid.

is at stake. Absolute indifference to physical comfort as contrasted with his duty, combined with a thoroughly hardy frame and a complete knowledge of his profession; these they must have in common, but the physician must add to all these the divine gift of sympathy and a personal magnetism which often does more for his patients than his medicine.

It is these traits of character which have combined to render Dr. Henry Ernest Schmid, of White Plains, New York, the subject of this sketch, one of the foremost physicians of Westchester county. He was born in Saxony, Prussia, May 1, 1834. His father, who was a publisher and connected with the famous house of Tauchnitz, intended his son to follow the same career, and after acquiring his early education in the great Latin school at Halle the young man commenced a higher literary course, with the view of following out his father's plans. The latter, however, unfortunately incurred the censure of the government through his political views, and this circumstance changed the whole tenor of the son's life.

In 1853 young Schmid came to this country and was led to settle in Virginia. Having a natural predilection for the science of medicine, he pursued the study of his profession in Winchester and afterward at the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and at the University of Pennsylvania. For a while he was connected with newspaper work in Baltimore, and in 1859 was sent as "medical missionary" to Japan, under the auspices of the Episcopal Board of Foreign Missions. While at Nagasaki he established a large hospital (the first of its kind), and his practice soon grew to enormous proportions, for the natives were quick to recognize the superiority of his methods over their antiquated Oriental practices.

After a time, however, owing to his intense application to work in such an enervating climate, Dr. Schmid's health failed and he accepted a position as interpreter on board the flag-ship of an English surveying fleet. In that capacity he visited Corea, northern China, Borneo, Java and Sumatra. The vessel, having narrowly escaped destruction in a typhoon, put in at Cape Town for repairs and Dr. Schmid embraced the opportunity to make an extensive tour in southern Africa. He afterward visited St. Helena, the island of the Ascension and the Azores, went thence to England, and finally returned to the United States in 1862. The wide experience and culture gained in these years of travel in the Orient have been of inestimable value to him both professionally and socially. Before leaving America in 1859 Dr. Schmid had made a short visit to White Plains, and upon his return to the New World he decided to settle in that town, and has since made it his home. Here he has engaged most successfully in the practice of his profession, to which he has brought a comprehensive and an accurate knowledge of the science of medicine, as well as a keen insight into human nature. A

conscientious member of what is known as the "old school" of medicine, Dr. Schmid is open-minded and liberal in his views, and notwithstanding his immense practice, which has made constant demands upon an exceptionally fine constitution, he manages to keep abreast of the latest thought, both in his own profession and in other branches of science and literature, and to be, in a word, thoroughly "up to date." He is justly considered one of the leading physicians of the county and is a valued member of the American Medical Association, the State Medical Society and the Westchester County Medical Society, to all of which he has contributed valuable medical papers. He is also physician in charge of St. Vincent's Retreat for the Insane, and is chief of the White Plains Hospital.

Soon after his return to White Plains Dr. Schmid married Eugenia, a daughter of Mr. E. T. Prend'homme. Mrs. Schmid died in 1884, leaving three daughters. In 1888 Dr. Schmid married Mrs. D. J. Tripp, of White Plains. Their home is a prominent center of hospitality and pleasure.

Dr. Schmid is president of the board of health and of the board of education, senior warden of Grace church (Episcopal) and one of the most prominent men of the town. He is a man of scholarly attainments and broad general culture, a thorough musician and imbued with a devoted love and never failing enthusiasm for his profession. While in Japan Dr. Schmid made many valuable collections for the Smithsonian Institution, at Washington, and was made a member of the Oriental Society and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

HON. EDMUND G. SUTHERLAND.

America owes much of her progress and advancement to a position foremost among the nations of the world to her newspapers; and in no line has the incidental broadening out of the sphere of usefulness been more marked than on this same line of journalism. New York has enlisted in its newspaper field some of the strongest intellects in the nation—men of broad mental grasp, cosmopolitan ideas and notable business sagacity. Prominent among the men who have given the state prestige in this direction was Mr. Sutherland, of this review.

He was born in the town of Plymouth, Chenango county, New York. His father, Silas Sutherland, was a native of Vermont, and of Scotch descent. He held a commission in the volunteer forces of New York in the war of 1812; served on the northern frontier under General Gaines; and at the sortie from Fort Erie was wounded in the left arm by a piece of bombshell. The grandfather, John Sutherland, was a millwright and built the mills on Otter creek, in Rutland county, Vermont, known as Sutherland's

mills. The mother of our subject was born in New England, of English Puritan ancestry, and was a daughter of Philemon Tiffany, who took part in the battle of Bunker Hill and served in the ranks of the army until the close of the Revolutionary struggle.

Owing to the limited circumstances of his family, Senator Edmund G. Sutherland did not have those facilities for an early education which are within the reach of the more favored youths of the present day, and he was forced to content himself with the scanty instruction imparted at district schools, at interrupted intervals, in Tompkins, Cortland, Monroe and Madison counties, New York, where his parents successively resided, those schools being generally conducted in log school-houses, which distinguished that section of the state at that day. In 1830–31 he attended the winter term of the Polytechnic Academy at Chittenango, and, graduating in the spring, entered the printing office of the Troy Statesman, a weekly political paper which was then started by a half-brother, Thomas Jefferson Sutherland, who, in 1838, figured somewhat conspicuously in the Canadian patriot war. The publication of the Statesman was continued but one year, after which the young printer went to North Adams, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, and worked for another year in the printing office of the Berkshire Advocate, a National Republican paper. This paper also, like many similar enterprises of that description, sank to premature decay, and the proprietor, preferring the free state of New York to the imprisonment-for-debt statutes of Massachusetts, made a secret assignment of the Advocate and its assets to his printer and another creditor, Dr. Elihu S. Hawks, and left for this state, leaving behind him a batch of personal and ill-natured editorial and other articles for the forthcoming issue of the Advocate, which was duly put to press under the imposing firm name of Hawks & Sutherland, assignees. In justice to Dr. Hawks, it should be said that he was not consulted as to the character of the contents of this issue. The edition was only partly worked off and sent out, when that usually quiet village was thrown into considerable excitement, the establishment was abruptly taken possession of by Dr. Hawks and his friends, the junior partner was put under arrest for libel, and the columns of the Advocate, charged with censure and invective, turned upon the late but absconded editor. The excitement partially died away in a few days and the complaint was dropped; the printer, a youth of nineteen, not being held to account for the acts of the real offender.

In the fall of 1834 Mr. Sutherland went to Haverstraw, Rockland county, New York, and worked in the office of the North River Times—a paper started in the interest of the Whig party, which was then organized by a fusion of the National Republican and Anti-Masonic parties. He remained there, in the mixed capacities of journeyman, foreman and proof-reader, for two years,

at the end of which time (in the fall of 1836) he sailed for New Orleans, where he worked on the New Orleans Observer, a weekly Presbyterian publication, the office of which was burned January 1, 1837; then on the True American, and read proof, as an occasional pastime, for George W. Kendall, who was the chief writing editor of the New Orleans Picayune, which was started that winter by Kendall & Lumsden. In the meantime he was induced to become interested, with three other young men, in fitting out one of the first vessels, a sloop, which sailed from Galveston on the conclusion of the armistice between Mexico and Texas, with a cargo of groceries and provisions, which proved to be a profitable venture; a second cargo was sent to Houston, with a like result. In the latter part of May, Mr. Sutherland returned north by steamers up the Mississippi and Ohio rivers to Louisville and Cincinnati, crossing through Ohio by way of Columbus, over the Alleghanies, down to Baltimore by stage coach; and, in the fall of 1837, accepted the situation as foreman in the office of the Hudson River Chronicle, which was then being started, by the late Alexander H. Wells, at Sing Sing, Westchester county. This position he held until the spring of 1840, when, Mr. Wells having been appointed surrogate of the county, he purchased that gentleman's undivided interest in the paper, party on account of arrears of wages due, and published it until 1844, when he sold his interest to James B. Swain. In the summer and fall of that year, in the interest of his friends, he published a campaign paper, called the Protector, which supported the nomination of Henry Clay for the presidency.

In 1843 and 1844 Mr. Sutherland read law in the office of Messrs. Ward & Lockwood, in Sing Sing, though he never followed the legal profession. On the 1st of May, 1845, he established the Eastern State Journal, at White Plains, which he continued to publish, as a Democratic paper, for several years, it being the leading Democratic organ of Westchester county and yielding a handsome income. During the first eleven months of its publication he had associated with him his half-brother, General Thomas Jefferson Sutherland.

In 1853 and 1854 Mr. Sutherland held the office of superintendent of common schools for the town of White Plains. He was elected a member of the assembly from the second district of Westchester in 1857, and was a member of the printing committee and also the select committee on census at the session of 1857. The following year he was returned to that body, in which he was chairman of the committee on state prisons, and was a member of the committee on railroads. At the annual session of the board of supervisors of Westchester county in 1858 he was elected clerk of the board, and re-elected, holding the office for three years. He was chairman of the board in 1863, 1864 and 1865. Mr. Sutherland also represented his town on the

board of supervisors in 1862, 1866, 1872, 1873 and 1878. The duties of the office of supervisor were onerous and responsible during the continuance of the civil war; and the raising and disbursing of moneys to fill the town's quotas of men for the United States service, in order to avoid the necessity of drafts, and the care and distribution of moneys to the families of volunteers, were discharged to the satisfaction of all. After 1850 he was frequently sent as a delegate to the Democratic state conventions, and was a member of the Democratic state committee in 1862. In 1868 he was elected trustee of the newly incorporated village of White Plains. In 1871 he was elected president of the village, and in 1880 was president *pro tem.* and a member of the board of trustees of the village.

Mr. Sutherland was elected to the state senate in 1865, and was appointed on the committees on railroads, state prisons and printing. He was one of five Democrats in the senate at that time. He was a gentleman of commanding presence and fine social qualities, was a cool and discreet politician, true to his party, possessing much tenacity of purpose, and consequently exercised a controlling influence in the political affairs of his county and senatorial district. His death occurred May 16, 1883. Mr. Sutherland, possessing a very retentive memory, had gathered a wide store of information from reading and from contact with prominent statesmen and scholars, and this he used to the greatest advantage in conversation and in the composition of his editorials. Up to his death he exercised a controlling influence in the political affairs of the county.

EZRA E. MUNSON.

Ezra E. Munson was born in the city of New York, but has been a resident of Hastings-on-Hudson since early childhood. He was born in May, 1839, being a son of George and Fanny (Jones) Munson. His parents were also natives of the Empire state, the father following the vocation of a carpenter, builder and quarryman. He worked at his trade for some time and then became foreman for large contractors. In 1850 he moved to this village, which he made his permanent home, and where he built the foundations of many of the dwellings, store and business blocks. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and was engaged in his work until his death, in 1883. He was a Republican, and held the office of highway commissioner, doing much to improve the condition of the highways under his supervision. He married Miss Fanny Jones, a daughter of James and Esther Jones, who is now in her seventy-fifth year, and a remarkably bright, interesting lady.

Ezra E. Munson first attended the public schools of Hastings, then he entered a private school, and later became a student of the Clavarack Insti-

tute, of that village. After leaving school he went to visit a sister living in Illinois, and there enlisted in Company C, Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry. His regiment was under Colonel Grensel and later under Colonel Miller, with General Sigel in command. Mr. Munson served his country three years and two months, taking part in many close engagements, being in the battles of Perryville, Murfreesboro, Stone river and Missionary Ridge, where he received a gunshot wound which disabled him for some time. He remained with his regiment and served with it until his discharge, in October, 1864. He then returned to Hastings and opened a lumber and coal business, which he conducted very successfully for a period of ten years. In 1878 he became associated with a wholesale grocery house in New York city, as traveling salesman, and finding the work pleasant as well as profitable he has continued in that business ever since.

In 1864 Mr. Munson was united in matrimony with Miss Emma Czar, by whom he has five children: Lillian L., Herbert E., Lester D., Laura M. and Leonard W. He is a Republican in his political affiliations, although not an active politician. He is an upright, honorable man, whose sterling worth is well recognized, while his genial, hearty, and unaffected manner makes him a general favorite. He has been chosen as executor in settling up the family estate.

JOHN A. WEIS.

This highly respected citizen of Yonkers is still a resident of his native place, being born here April 28, 1861. He was educated here in the parochial schools, and while attending St. Joseph's school and while yet a boy, he assumed the duties of sexton of the buildings, devoting two periods a day to study, of one and a half hours each. Quitting school at the age of sixteen years, he devoted his whole time to his position as sexton, ever since then being sexton of St. Joseph's church, Roman Catholic, and of also the Church of the Sacred Heart on Monastery avenue in Yonkers. In the execution of his duties in this interesting capacity, he has gained considerable familiarity with the business of undertaking, following this occupation ever since October, 1889, and attending to all the business in this line for the parishes of the two churches mentioned, which amounts to one of the most extensive in the city. He employs ten horses, four coaches and three hearses, besides other vehicles, etc. Mr. Weis has a handsome residence, surrounded with spacious and beautiful grounds.

Politically he is an enthusiastic Democrat, and at the present writing is a prominent candidate for nomination for the office of coroner of Westchester county. He has always taken great interest in public affairs. In his social relations he is a member of the orders of Knights of Honor, Knights of Pythias,

Red Men, Foresters of America and the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He is also a member of the Palisade Hose Company in the fire department of Yonkers. His ecclesiastical membership he holds in St. Joseph's church, Roman Catholic, and he is also superintendent of St. Joseph's cemetery at Yonkers.

Mr. Weis was married November 29, 1883, to Margaret B., a daughter of Fred William and Catharine (Maurer) Becker, and they have had six children, of whom the living are Joseph, Margaret and Agnes.

Henry Weis, the father of John A., came from Metz, in Alsace-Lorraine, France, in 1848, but in the same year he returned to the old country. He came again to this country, however, and remained a resident here, the first three years in New York city. In 1853 he moved to Yonkers, where he bought property, on Vineyard avenue, which place he made his home during the remainder of his life. He was a cooper by trade, following his occupation at Peak's mills. Politically he was a Democrat, and in his religious relations he was a member of the old St. Mary's church, Roman Catholic, where he was a member of the choir. He married Miss Catherine Reisse, a daughter of Wilhelm Reisse, a wine merchant of Paris. He passed away August 14, 1896, and his faithful wife died June 21, 1888. Their children were: Nicholas, who died April 14, 1888; Henry, who died November 15, 1888; George, who has been absent from home for over fifteen years; Emma (Mrs. Lewis Lecham); Mary (Mrs. James O'Lone); and John A., the subject of the foregoing sketch.

ROBERT BARTNETT.

A contractor and builder of New Rochelle, New York, Mr. Bartnett has long been a resident of this place and is classed among its substantial and thoroughly reliable business men.

Mr. Bartnett is a native of the Emerald Isle. He was born in county Cork, Ireland, in the year 1838, and is a son of John and Mary E. (Hildgrove) Bartnett, both natives of Ireland, the former born in county Cork and the latter in county Waterford; both parents died in the old country.

In county Cork Robert Bartnett grew to manhood. He attended the common school one month and after that had a private teacher until he was about fourteen, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of mason, serving under a competent workman and becoming proficient in every department of the trade, including stone and brick work, plastering, etc. He worked at his trade in Ireland until 1863, when he decided upon immigration to this country, and that year he made the voyage to New York city, landing at Castle Garden. He spent a little over one year in work, at his trade in

New York city. In August, 1865, he came to New Rochelle and entered the employ of John O'Connor, who was then engaged in the erection of the late Castle Inn. Afterward he was employed by John Stephenson, the car-builder of New York city. For a period of nineteen years he worked for different parties, and in 1880, having been careful and saving, he had sufficient means with which to engage in business for himself, which he did, and since that date has been a successful contractor and builder. He has built many of the dwellings in New Rochelle from cellar to completion, and has also taken and completed a number of contracts in adjoining towns. He has a reputation both as a skilled and reliable workman and as a man whose word is as good as his bond. All with whom he has had dealings repose the highest confidence in him.

Mr. Bartnett has a pleasant home at No. 106 Church street. He was married in 1866 to Miss Ellen Harley, like himself, a native of county Cork, Ireland, and to them have been born thirteen children, six of whom died in infancy. Four are still living, namely: Patrick, Robert J., Peter E. and Frank A. Their daughter, Mrs. James W. Oldfield, died December 6, 1896, leaving three children, two sons and a daughter. James W. Bartnett died August 11, 1896, and another son, Thomas Bartnett, died when in his ninth year. Mr. Bartnett and his family are members of the church of the Blessed Sacrament.

WILLIAM P. PLATT.

One of the leading law firms of White Plains is that of Platt & Thompson, of which William Popham Platt is the senior member. He has attained to a distinguished position among the representatives of the legal fraternity in Westchester county, his ability winning many forensic victories and the commendatory notice of his fellow practitioners. He was born in the village of White Plains, May 16, 1858, and is the second son of Lewis Canfield and Laura (Popham) Platt. He was reared and educated in the village of White Plains, completing his literary studies in the high school. He then began reading law with his father, and after thorough preparation was admitted to the bar, on the 15th of May, 1879—the day before his twenty-first birthday, on which day he was legally of age.

Mr. Platt then entered into partnership with his father under the firm name of L. C. & W. P. Platt, this business relation being maintained until the death of the father, March 13, 1893. William Popham Platt then succeeded to the business and after practicing alone for a time formed a partnership with Efarrington F. Thompson, under the firm name of Platt & Thompson, which relationship is still continued. Mr. Platt has always engaged in general practice and is well versed in the various branches of

W. Popham Platt.

jurisprudence. It is to his perseverance and indomitable energy that he owes his success in life, as well as to his keen and brilliant mind. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and does not confine his reading to the limitations of the questions at issue, but goes beyond and compasses every contingency, providing not alone for the expected but also for the unexpected, which happens quite as frequently in the courts as elsewhere. He has been retained as counsel and advocate in many very important civil and criminal cases, and has defended in some of the most important murder cases that have been tried in Westchester county. He was the counsel for the defense at the trial of Frank Brouty, charged with the murder of Constable Wood, of Mount Vernon, New York. The case was fought stubbornly through the court of appeals, the charge being murder in the first degree; but while the defendant was convicted his life was saved, and the victory was one which reflected great credit upon the ability of Mr. Platt as a trial lawyer.

In the fall of 1889 he was nominated by the Democracy as a candidate for district attorney of Westchester county and elected for a term of three years. So faithfully and promptly did he discharge his duties that on the expiration of his term he was renominated and filled the office for six years. In 1896 he received the nomination of his party for the office of county judge, and though not successful his defeat amounted almost to a victory, for he lost by a majority of only three hundred votes, when the other Republican majorities were from two to three thousand. Recently he was again unanimously nominated for district attorney, and in the election ran so far ahead of his ticket and so near a majority as, at this writing, to leave the case in doubt.

On his retirement from the office of district attorney in 1895 he resumed the private practice of law and has been concerned in much of the important litigation heard in Westchester county. He is especially strong as a trial lawyer, being skillful in the examination of witnesses and introducing his evidence with telling effect. He was retained on the defense in the trial of Peter Jacques, charged with the murder of Walker Adams; and of James Kelly, charged with the murder of William Mead, of Poundridge, and in both was victorious. He is now engaged in the prosecution affecting the estate of Isaac McCaffery, in the probate court of Chicago, Illinois, which suits involve large sums. He now has a large clientele and the important character of his business indicates his superior ability.

In 1890 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Platt and Miss Sarah Dean, of White Plains, a daughter of Moses W. and Sara (Stewart) Dean. Their home has been blessed with one son, Stewart Dean Platt. They have a fine country residence, with attractive surroundings, situated within the corporate

limits of White Plains, and their home is the center of a cultured society circle. Mr. Platt is a valued member of White Plains Lodge No. 473, A. F. & A. M., belongs to the Medico-Legal Society of the United States, to the Democratic Club, of New York City, and to the Knollwood Country Club. He is a vestryman in Grace Church of White Plains, and in all places and under all circumstances is a gentleman loyal to truth, honor and right, justly regarding his self-respect and the deserved esteem of his fellow men as infinitely more valuable than wealth, fame or position.

MICHAEL FRANCIS MITCHELL.

Probably there is not in the city of Yonkers a better representative of that type of the successful business man to whom Americans point with pride, the self-made man, than is found in the person of the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this review and the history of whose life and success is here recorded. His achievements are emulating precepts of the great opportunities the less economic conditions of our industrial system open to industry, ability, integrity and a determination to succeed.

He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Quinn) Mitchell and was born in Carbondale, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1855. His father soon thereafter removed to Yonkers, where Mr. Mitchell has since resided. He attended Public School No. 2 and St. Mary's Parochial School until fourteen years of age, when he took up the hatting trade, an industry which has been the stepping-stone to successful careers of so many prominent Yonkers business men of to-day. That occupation he pursued diligently for six years, providently husbanding his earnings and slowly building that business foundation, in habits of economy, industry and strict attention to business and the interests of his employer, that was to stand him in such good stead in the future. At the early age of twenty-one years he was thus enabled to launch out in a business venture on his own account. He accordingly established himself in the hotel business at the corner of Wells and Warburton avenues, where he continued in the successful and exemplary conduct of that enterprise for thirteen years. The close attention he gave to the management of the same and the many new and novel ideas he introduced won the approval of the most critical, and his was pronounced a model place. At the expiration of thirteen years, through his very profitable business venture and wise investments, he was able to retire upon a competency, when yet in the prime of life, to enjoy the fruits of his very short but active career in business. Holding considerable real-estate interests, in which he had invested from time to time, after three and a-half years he entered actively into the real-estate brokerage business, in which he soon built up one of the most extensive

trades of any dealer in the city of Yonkers. Having always made a study of real-estate values in the city, he early acquired a reputation for his good judgment and wise investments, which brought him some of the most prominent men in the city as his clients. During this time he also served as trustee, executor and assignee for a number of important estates.

Mr. Mitchell's familiarity with real-estate values, and his good business ability and judgment, as well as his reputation for honesty and fairness, recommended him as a reliable and capable man for the office of city assessor of Yonkers. He was accordingly elected May 23, 1893, to that board, consisting of three members, including himself, Caleb F. Underhill and Edward F. Underhill. He has been twice re-elected, and is now serving his third term in that important capacity. The citizens of Yonkers endeavor to elect their best men to that office, and the gentlemen who comprise the present board are from the ranks of the very best business men in the city.

Mr. Mitchell is a Democrat, but has never sought preferment and was appointed to the assessorship by a Republican mayor and a Republican board of aldermen. He is a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church and the Knights of Honor, and is secretary and one of the directors of the District Telegraph Company. He served thirteen years in Protection Engine Company, Yonkers fire department, and was first assistant foreman when twenty-one years of age.

He was happily married June 6, 1887, to Miss Martha Shaughnessy, a daughter of Stephen Shaughnessy, who was superintendent for many years of the Delamater Iron Works, of New York city, but resided in Yonkers. Their children are Mary Louise, Frank J. and Walter B.

JOHN KOELLMER.

The proprietor of the Bon Ton fish market, No. 228 Main street, New Rochelle, is John Koellmer, who was born here September 8, 1857. Mr. Koellmer is a son of German parents (Adam and Anna M. Koellmer), who, shortly after their marriage, embarked on a sailing vessel for America, and after a voyage of several weeks' duration landed in safety in New York. The father was for some time engaged in mercantile business in New York city, whence he came to New Rochelle, and here he spent the closing years of his life, and here his death occurred. His widow survives him and is still a resident of New Rochelle, her home at No. 356 Main street.

John Koellmer received his early training in the public schools of New Rochelle. Later he was a student in a private school in Jersey City, New Jersey, where he pursued his studies till he was sixteen. At that age he entered the employ of N. J. Ray, of Jersey City, with whom he remained a short

time. Returning then to his native town, he was employed by Charles Hoffmeister, proprietor of a meat market, and in this establishment remained four years, within which time he thoroughly learned the butcher business. In 1884 he started up in business for himself, opening up a fish market in New Rochelle, and for the past fourteen years has done a successful and increasing business, dealing exclusively in fish, and buying and selling only the best the market affords.

April 4, 1880, Mr. Koellmer was united in marriage to Miss Anna Wolf, daughter of Jacob Wolf, a well known and much respected citizen of New Rochelle. They have five children living, namely: Frank A., John J., Edward A., Clifford J. and William J. The eldest son, Frank A., is his father's assistant in the fish market.

The greater part of his life having been spent in New Rochelle, Mr. Koellmer naturally has been interested in its growth and development. Recognized as a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, he has been granted local honors, and has served efficiently as a town officer. For two terms he was trustee of the village, and at this writing is tax collector, having been elected for a term of two years. He is also assistant chief of the fire department of New Rochelle, and politically he is a stanch Democrat.

JOHN I. TOMPKINS.

The family which is represented in Tarrytown by John I. Tompkins is one of the old and respected families of New York state, many illustrious men in various walks of life having borne the name. He is the youngest of five children—two daughters and three sons—of William J. and Priscilla (DeRond) Tompkins: William M. is now a resident of Long Island: Ella is the wife of Leander Van Tassell; Thomas S. is a citizen of St. Paul, Minnesota; and one child died when young. The father, William J. Tompkins, was born in the town of Mount Pleasant, New York, and by occupation was a merchant. His last years were passed in retirement at his home in Tarrytown, and here his death took place June 16, 1871. The wife and mother survived many years, and entered the silent land January 28, 1894. She was a daughter of John DeRond, of New York city, and of French descent, and she, too, was a native of the metropolis.

November 25, 1855, is the date of the birth of John I. Tompkins, the event occurring upon the paternal homestead in the town of Greenburg, Westchester county. His boyhood was chiefly spent in Tarrytown, in whose excellent public schools he acquired a liberal education. Subsequently, he was a student in a select school for some time, and upon the completion of his school life he entered the business world as a clerk in a local store. Having

thoroughly mastered the varied details of a successful business, and having amassed an adequate amount of capital, he decided to embark in business on his own account. In August, 1896, he opened a flour, feed and hay store in Tarrytown, and by strict attention to the wants of his patrons and by a manifest desire to please and accommodate them, he has won the good will of all with whom he has had dealings, and has built up an extensive trade. He is a member of Westchester Lodge, No. 350, I. O. O. F., and belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In national and state issues he votes in accordance with the Republican party principles, while in matters which affect only this immediate locality he is strictly independent, voting for the man whom he considers best calculated to carry out the wishes of the better class of our citizens.

Twenty years ago, in 1879, Mr. Tompkins wedded the lady of his choice, Miss Matilda Carson, of this place. Her parents, Thomas and Grace (Ferguson) Carson, were both natives of Scotland, coming from leading and wealthy or well-to-do families. The only child of our subject and his estimable wife is a daughter, Grace S., who is still attending school.

JAMES S. MERRITT.

This gentleman, who is a member of the firm of Johnson & Merritt, bottlers at Port Chester, is a native of this place, born November 9, 1859. His father, Clark S. Merritt, a native of Greenwich, Connecticut, came to Port Chester when a boy, and when a young man engaged in the grocery business, which he continued until his death, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife, whose name before marriage was Emily Parker, was a native of Harrison township, this county, and her death occurred February 4, 1897, when she had reached the age of sixty-five years. Their two children were James S. and Irine, the latter of whom is now the wife of John Duffy, of this county.

Young James remained an inmate of his parental home until he was married, after which time his widowed mother made her home at his residence until her death. He was educated at the public schools and at Professor Smith's private school at Port Chester, then was employed as a clerk in a store and in various other capacities. At length he entered the real-estate business, which he has since followed and in which he has established an honorable record. In 1885 or '86 he entered into partnership with Addison Johnson in the bottling business. In 1894 Mr. Johnson was elected sheriff, when Mr. Merritt purchased his interest, and in 1896 Mr. Johnson bought again a half interest in the enterprise, which he has since held. The establishment is small but doing a paying business, while Mr. Merritt's real-estate operations are extensive, in which he is engaged in buying lots, im-

proving them and erecting buildings on them, etc., and he is financially successful. Since March, 1898, however, he has been out of business.

In matrimony Mr. Merritt was united with Miss Emma S. Gidney, of Rye. Politically, he is a stanch Republican, active in local politics and even an influential leader. He is a popular young man. He has always been an active member of the fire department, of which he was elected captain in 1895.

EDWARD M. CLARK, M. D.

Dr. Edward M. Clark, a successful practitioner of the healing art in Mamaroneck, was born September 7, 1862, in the village of Rye, Westchester county.

His father, Ebenezer Clark, was a native of the same place, where he has spent the most of his life as a farmer. He has been retired some twelve years, living now with the children. He is now sixty-four years of age. In his religious predilections he is a Presbyterian, and in his political a Republican. His father, Andrew Clark, was a native of New York city, and accumulated considerable property in New York. Late in life he retired from business and purchased a farm, in 1821, at Rye, Westchester county, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying September 14, 1847, at the age of seventy-eight years. Religiously he was a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he held the office of ruling elder. Among his many liberal donations to the church was a gift of five thousand dollars for the erection of the house of worship at Rye. He was very strict in his religious principles. Being solicited on one occasion to take stock in the New York & New Haven railroad, he refused unless the company should agree to run no trains on Sunday.

Mr. Ebenezer Clark married Miss Emily Peck, of Black Rock, Connecticut, who departed this life when about forty-four years of age, leaving two children—the subject of this sketch and Annie K., who became the wife of Alfred Butterworth, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Clark was an intelligent and zealous member of the Presbyterian church.

The great-grandfather, Ebenezer Clark, was a wagon-maker and merchant, who came to Rye in 1821, where he died, aged eighty-seven years. He was a successful man of business, and took a prominent part in church work, giving five thousand dollars to build the church at Rye. He took a most active part in all local matters.

Dr. Edward M. Clark, whose name heads this brief sketch, was reared at his parental home, attending the public schools and the Park Institute at Rye. At the age of eighteen years he entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York city, where, in March, 1885, he graduated. After

spending a few months as assistant physician in the out-patient department of Bellevue Hospital, at the same time engaging in general practice in the city, he came to Mamaroneck, and since July, 1896, he has been a practitioner here with the success that follows thoroughness and painstaking care. A few months of this time, however, he temporarily filled the place of an absent physician in New York. He is a member of the Westchester County Medical Association, and is examining physician for the Royal Arcanum of Mamaroneck.

Dr. Clark was united in matrimony with Miss Eleanor L., daughter of Rev. Joseph Pullman, of Mamaroneck, and they have one son, whom they have named Edward R.

In his political principles the Doctor is a Republican, but is not active in political movements; and in religion he is a member of the Methodist church. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Order of Foresters of America.

DAVID E. ALLEN.

David E. Allen is a son of James and Abigail (Westwood) Allen, and was born at Mount Savage, Maryland, July 12, 1861. The Allen family are of Scotch and English origin. David Allen, the grandfather of David E., was born at Princess End, Staffordshire, England, where he passed an active and useful life, engaged in the foundry business. He was an honorable, upright, conscientious man, a member of the Episcopal church, and had the respect of all who knew him. He lived to the age of eighty-five years, and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Vaughn, was past eighty when she died. They had a family of six children, two of whom died in infancy. The four that reached adult years were as follows: William, who succeeded his father in the foundry business, was a successful business man, and was in turn succeeded by his son, who still operates the plant; Mrs. Martha Oliver; Mrs. Eliza Meacham, and James, the father of our subject.

James Allen was born at Princess End, Staffordshire, England, and at his native place received a common-school education and learned the trade of foundryman in his father's shops. Later, with his brother, he owned an interest in the foundry. Selling his interest to his brother in 1860, he came to the United States, accompanied by his wife, and first located at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Soon afterward he removed to Mount Savage, Maryland, but later returned to Pittsburg. His next move was back to England to the scenes of his early life, where he continued to reside for ten years, and at the end of that time he again came to America, this time locating at Jersey City, New Jersey, and other places, and finally settled at Yonkers, New York, where he has since resided. For a time he was interested in the foundry

business here. He and his wife are the parents of fourteen children, namely: David E.; Mrs. Evangeline Spight; Mrs. Florence Ihmer; Adelaide, deceased; Lilly; Horace J., deceased; Adelaide Louise; Mary Elizabeth; Horace P.; Jennie; William; and Simeon Garfield, Charlotte and Elsie, all the last three deceased.

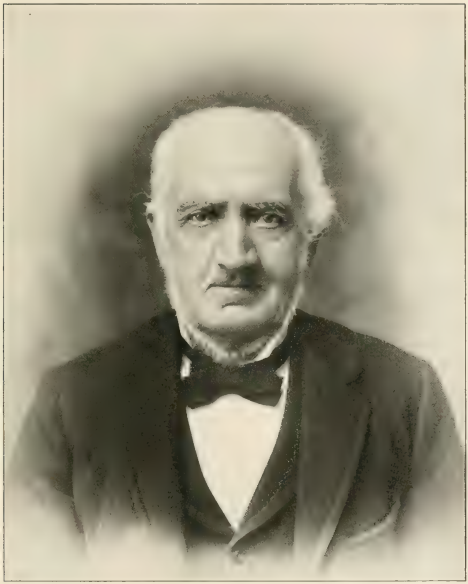
David E., the immediate subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of this country and England, where his boyhood was spent, and at an early age he started out to make his way in the world. The success he has attained is due wholly to his own efforts. Like his father and other male members of the family, he went to work in the foundry in his youth, and this has been his main occupation, learning his trade in New York city, where he spent ten or twelve years. When a boy of fourteen or fifteen he had a great desire for adventure, and this he satisfied by going to sea on board a merchant vessel which plied the waters of the Atlantic and the Mediterranean and Baltic seas, touching at a number of important ports. He spent two years in this way. At one time he was wrecked off the coast of Spain. Mr. Allen came to Yonkers, New York, in 1888, and in 1890, with Edward Irvin, succeeded to the ownership of the Terrace City Foundry, which they have since conducted successfully. Their plant occupies a building 100 x 50 feet, besides store house, etc., and at the present time they employ a force of twenty-two men, doing a general foundry business, working in iron, bronze, brass, etc.

Fraternally, Mr. Allen is identified with several organizations. He has been an active and influential member of the Iron Molders' Union at Yonkers, in which he has passed all its chairs. Shortly after he reached his majority he received the degrees of Tecumseh Lodge, No. 487, F. & A. M., and Union Chapter, in New York city, of both of which he is still a member in good standing. A Democrat and a member of the Iroquois Club, of Yonkers, he takes an active interest in political matters, and at this writing was a candidate for alderman from the first ward.

Mr. Allen was married in 1883 to Miss Charlotte Mary Jones, a daughter of John Jones, of Staffordshire, England, she having been one of the playmates of his childhood. They are the parents of five children, namely, Sarah Jane, Charlotte Abigail, Edward Ernest, Prudence May and Marion. The family attend the St. Andrews' church, Episcopal, at Yonkers.

JAMES GIBSON.

One of the worthy citizens that Scotland has furnished to the New World is James Gibson, who for almost forty years has been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Westchester county, his present home being



James Gibson

in Mount Pleasant township. He was born in Soutra Mains, Fala parish, Midlothian, Scotland, October 24, 1816, and is a son of William and Elizabeth (Wilson) Gibson, who spent their entire lives in that country, as farming people. In religious faith they were Presbyterians. Their family numbered six children, namely: William, who died in Troy, Rensselaer county, New York; Alexander, who also died in Troy; James, our subject; George, who is now living retired in Schenectady, New York; Robert, who died in Greenock, Scotland; and Isabella, widow of George W. Brockway, of Auburn, New York.

James Gibson was reared and educated in his native land, but in early life decided to try his fortune on this side of the Atlantic, and accordingly he came to the United States in 1835, locating first in New York city, where he engaged in the baking business until 1858. After two years spent in Brooklyn, he came to Westchester county, in 1860, and here he has since made his home. His first purchase consisted of a tract of sixty-three acres, which he successfully operated for thirty years, and then sold the same to the Kensico Cemetery Association, purchasing his present farm of seventy acres, between Unionville and East View. He has given special attention to dairy farming, and in his undertakings has met with excellent success.

In 1843 Mr. Gibson was united in marriage with Miss Jane Brown, also a native of Scotland, born October 3, 1817, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Gibson) Brown. She died on the 29th of November, 1897, after a happy married life of over half a century. Two children were born to them, the older being Jane, wife of Moses W. Taylor, of this county. William W., who resides on the home farm with his father, first married a Miss Mabie, of New York city, by whom he had one child, Jessie; and for his second wife married a Miss Christie, the children born of this union being Thomas, deceased; David H.; Catherine; and Cornelia.

In his potitical affiliations Mr. Gibson is a stanch Democrat, and in religious faith is a Presbyterian. By his honorable, upright life he has gained the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come in contact, and wherever known he is held in high regard.

SAMUEL COMLY.

Mr. Comly, a representative citizen of Port Chester, was born July 5, 1835, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1863, when he came to Port Chester and identified himself with the Russell, Burdsall & Ward Company in their large bolt and nut works, where he filled the position of secretary until 1882. Then he became one of the organizers and one of the largest stockholders of the Port Chester Bolt & Nut Company, with

which he has since been connected as treasurer. This establishment is a large concern, giving employment to many men. It is now one of the largest manufactories of the kind in the country. He and his partner, William L. Ward, who is now a member of congress, really own the greater portion of the stock.

Mr. Comly, in his political views, is a stanch Republican. He has been a member of the board of trustees of the village for a number of years, active in city government. He has never desired public office, preferring to devote his energies to his business, in which he is a successful manager. He is president of the board of trade. In respect to religion, he is of the Quaker faith.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Emma M. Vail, of Hunterdon county, New Jersey, and they have two children: Walter S., the eldest, is the general sales agent for the company in which his father is interested; and Anna is the wife of Frederick H. Maples, of this place.

PATRICK J. CURRAN.

One of the city fathers of Yonkers, Westchester county, is P. J. Curran, who for two terms has been alderman from the sixth ward and is accounted a very influential man in the local Democratic party. He is a native of county Waterford, Ireland, born in 1851, and when a child of twelve years he accompanied his father, John Curran, a native of the same section of the Emerald Isle, to this country. He attended school in Yonkers and had also gone to school in the land of his birth. When he was in his sixteenth year he dropped his studies and started out to earn his own livelihood, in which enterprise he was successful from the start. For some time he worked in the silk mills in Yonkers, and so thoroughly mastered the details of the business that he was offered a position as foreman of McFarland's silk mills, and continued with that concern for five or six years. He then engaged in the liquor business and has followed this calling ever since,—a period of twenty-one years.

The effective service which he has rendered his party in many campaigns, local and otherwise, was acknowledged when, in 1895, he was honored by being elected to the board of aldermen. The first year that he was a member of that body he was one of committees on public works, lamps and stone-crushers. He was re-elected in 1897 and is now serving his third year in the office. In company with Mr. Broderick he was influential in securing the new public bath-house in his ward and a handsome new school-house, it being designated as No. 12. He uses his influence on behalf of progressive enterprises and improvements and is in favor of the best streets and public build-

ings that the town can afford; and during his term much has been done in the line of macadamizing, paving and grading streets here. He makes a point of attending the various local and county conventions of his party and spares neither time, energy nor expense in promoting its welfare. He is a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians and of the Exempt Firemen's Association. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic.

Mr. Curran has been twice married, the first time in 1873, the lady of his choice being Miss Ellen Burnett. February 6, 1889, he wedded Mary McGrath, and to them the following named children have been born: John, Mary, Marguerite, Joseph, Patrick, Jr., Catherine and Thomas. The last-named died in infancy.

HENRY RUDOLPH.

This gentleman, who is considered by all who know him as one of the progressive German-American citizens of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, is a property-owner here and stands well in the estimation of all with whom he has dealings. In fact, he is one of the founders of the city, as in 1851 he came here, and, in company with other gentlemen from New York city, purchased a large portion of what now constitutes the site of Mount Vernon. The following year he settled here permanently, and from that time until the present, has been actively and earnestly identified with the development and improvement of the place.

Conrad Rudolph, the father of our subject, was a native of Germany and was employed at various occupations during his lifetime, which covered sixty-seven years. He was the father of two sons and two daughters, namely: Catherine Elizabeth, Maria Elizabeth, Balthazar and Henry.

The subject of this sketch was born July 27, 1827, in Hebel, Kur-Hessen, Germany, and in the schools of his fatherland obtained an excellent education. Then he set about learning the tailor's trade, and at the age of twenty-four sailed for America, where he hoped to find broader opportunities for endeavor. The lot assigned to Mr. Rudolph, a portion of the tract purchased by the founders of Mount Vernon, was designated as lot No. 1, and was in that part of the town subsequently known as West Mount Vernon. Mr. Rudolph owned at one time eight lots, which he greatly improved. He has dealt some in real estate but has not confined his attention to this one department of trade. Long ago he abandoned the tailor's trade and for years has been engaged in the sale of boots and shoes. In 1884 he bought the site and built the business block at No. 62 West First street, and established his store here. He commands a good trade and has for his patrons many of the best people of the city. He still owns some valuable real estate in this locality and is well-to-do, as the direct result of careful business methods.

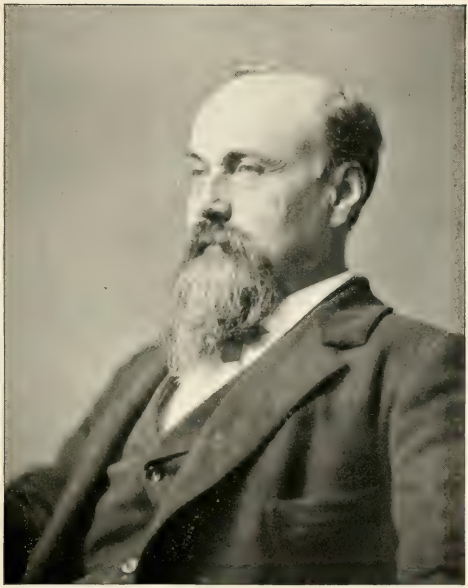
From the time he cast his first ballot to the present he has always voted the straight Republican ticket. For some time he served as treasurer of the village and was a member of the school board of West Mount Vernon. In his native land he participated in the Revolution of 1848, serving in the Liebgarte First Infantry, and altgether was in the army for three years, in various German cities. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has acted in nearly all of the official positions in the church. He was married in August, 1851, to Martha Wiederhold, and by this union has three children, namely: Louis, Henry and Martha Elizabeth. The eldest son, Louis, is engaged in the plumbing and steam-fitting business, and is foreman of a large New York establishment, but has his home in Mount Vernon. He married Mary Struntz and they have three children—John, Louis and Anna.

HENRY OSTERHELD.

This prominent business man of Yonkers and well-known member of the firm of Eichemeyer & Osterheld, is now postmaster of this place, having been appointed to the office in 1898. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party principles, as everyone hereabout knows, and everything bearing upon the public welfare receives his earnest attention. He is a man of broad and public-spirited views, and is always to be safely relied upon to stand by progressive movements, especially those which affect for good his fellow citizens.

For several generations the ancestors of our subject were foresters in the employ of the Bavarian and Baden governments. Carl Osterheld, grandfather of our subject, resided in Bavaria much of his life, though he was a native of Baden-Baden. Like others of his family, he was employed by the government up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had attained the age of seventy-two years. In stature he was very large, and physically a strong man, these being family characteristics. The father of our subject was also a forester in the employ of the government, and died in his native land, in 1865, when sixty-seven years old. He had three sons, the eldest of whom, Carl, is now engaged in the express business in Philadelphia. George, the second son, was a member of the firm of Eichemeyer & Osterheld, and at his death was succeeded by our subject.

Henry Osterheld was born in a small village of Bavaria, Germany, December 10, 1838, a son of Theodore and Catharine (Bredels) Osterheld, and attended school there until he was thirteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Kaiserslautern, where better educational advantages were to be obtained. He entered the Latin preparatory school and later graduated in the "real schule." As his two elder brothers had chosen to



Henry Osterheld.

enter different kinds of business from that of their ancestors, it was the earnest desire of our subject's father that his son Henry should follow in the custom of his forefathers. The young man, therefore, took a course of instruction in the College of Forestry, at Ashaffenburg, and was graduated at the age of twenty years. Before accepting a position, however, he determined to see something of America, and the result of this move was that he did not carry out his original plan.

It was nearly forty years ago that Henry Osterheld landed on the shores of the New World. He proceeded at once to Yonkers, where his brother was engaged in business as a member of the firm of Osterheld & Eichemeyer, hat-machine manufacturers. Employment was given him in the shops, and he remained there until the land of his adoption needed his services, when he was one of the first to respond. He had previously been a member of the Otis Guards, or Wide-awakes, and in April, 1861, he joined the Fifth New York State militia at Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand men for three months. He continued in the army, re-enlisting after the second battle of Bull Run, and being assigned to Company F, Sixty-eighth New York Volunteers. He rose from the ranks to be sergeant, and as such fought at the battle of Chancellorsville in May, 1863. During the battle of Gettysburg his regiment was transferred to Tennessee, where they assisted in a series of attempts to raise the siege of Chattanooga and establish a base of supplies. They participated in the memorable engagements at Chattanooga and Missionary Ridge. In January, 1864, the regiment was returned to New York on veterans' furloughs, and, after recruiting their diminished ranks, again went to the front. Mr. Osterheld was appointed to serve on General Rosecrans' staff as assistant inspector of railroad defenses in the Department of the Cumberland, Major James R. Willett being the chief inspector at that time. This department was then transferred to General Thomas' command, and Mr. Osterheld was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, as assistant chief inspector and took charge of the topographical engineers' department. Once, in 1864, the extremely dangerous and difficult duty of constructing a pontoon bridge across the Duck river was a task given to our subject to perform. The river was very high and afforded great hindrances, and the weather was so severe that the workmen had to be relieved every few hours. Mr. Osterheld, however, stood by his post of duty, superintending the work without rest or relief during the thirty-six hours which it required for its successful completion. Subsequently he was transferred to the chief engineer's department, becoming assistant to the chief engineer, Major-General Z. B. Tower, head of the military division of the army of the Tennessee. He continued to serve in branch of the army until he was mustered out and honorably discharged in May, 1866. Thus, one of the very first to go to the rescue of his country,

he was one of the last to be mustered out of her service after the war. Returning from the battle-fields of the south to Yonkers, Mr. Osterheld re-entered the employ of the firm of Eichemeyer & Osterheld, this time as a bookkeeper. In 1870 he resigned that position in order to accept that of storekeeper in the New York custom-house. Later he was made liquidating clerk and finally United States gauger. He was thus in the employ of the government again for some ten years, as he resigned his last position in 1880. His brother had then been dead for two years and he took his vacant place in the old Yonkers firm. The plant of Eichemeyer & Osterheld is a large and prosperous one. One building is one hundred and seventy-five by fifty feet in dimensions, and is a three-story brick structure; another building is seventy-five by fifty feet, and still another is of frame, and is fifty by sixty feet. Employment is given to quite a number of men and the business long since was accounted one of the leading industries of this place.

February 16, 1864, Mr. Osterheld married Miss Kate Eichemeyer, a daughter of Rudolph Eichemeyer, Sr., and their children are: Theodore, the eldest son, a graduate of the mining department of Columbia College, and located in Pueblo, Mexico, where he is interested in mining operations; Mrs. Schopen, whose husband, a physician, died at the age of twenty-seven years; Dr. Carl, the second son, is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Columbia University, and is also a resident of Pueblo, Mexico, where he is occupied in professional duties; Theresa is the wife of Edwin William Denning, an artist, and resides in this city; and Nellie, the youngest of the family, is living with her parents.

At one time Mr. Osterheld was a very prominent man in Grand Army circles. He was commander of Kitchen Post for a number of years and in 1879 was elected senior vice-commander for the state of New York, with the rank of brigadier-general. In October, 1882, he was marshal of the sixth, or business, division of the grand parade in the bi-centennial celebration of the founding of this city. He has been one of the police commissioners of this place and has been second to none in his interest in matters of municipal improvement. He is a member of the Yonkers Club and has been a liberal contributor to the various churches and benevolent institutions of this vicinity.

CHARLES MERRITT.

Charles Merritt was born in New York city, January 5, 1842, and is a son of George and Eveline (Conkling) Merritt. The Merritt family have long been identified with the Empire state and for many years were residents of Ulster county. George Merritt, the grandfather of Charles, was a farmer of Ulster county, his home being near Shrub Oak, opposite Poughkeepsie.

He and his wife Mary were the parents of three children, George, Gilbert and Stephen. He was a successful man, accumulated a competency during his active life, and for a number of years before his death lived retired. His death occurred in 1856, at the age of eighty years. His body was interred in Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal cemetery, but was subsequently removed to Woodlawn cemetery, the family burying-ground. His eldest son George, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Ulster county in 1801, for some years was engaged in farming on the old homestead in that county, and on leaving the farm, removed to New York city and engaged in the trucking business, owning the first spring truck that was used in New York and for years carrying on an extensive and successful business. For two years he was located on Perry street and in 1834 he removed to the corner of Twentieth street and Eighth avenue. He was a volunteer fireman for five years and was a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association, and he was at the celebrated fire of 1835. Politically, he was first a Whig and later a Democrat, always active in politics, and filled a number of responsible positions. He was alderman from the sixteenth ward; held a position in the United States custom-house under Fillmore's administration; and was an enthusiastic attendant at numerous conventions. Fraternally, he was for many years identified with the Masonic order. Temperate and correct in all his habits, a great reader and a close observer, he retained his vigor of both mind and body. At the age of sixty years he ran a foot race on a wager, with a young man of sixteen years, around City Hall park, and won. He was a man of deep piety, a member of the old Eighteenth Street Methodist Episcopal church, and trustee of the church for a number of years. His good wife also was a devoted Christian and a member of that church. He died in 1887, at the age of eighty-six years, and she in 1898, at the age of ninety-six. Their children in order of birth are George, Gobin, Stephen, Mary, Augustus and Charles.

Charles Merritt, the direct subject of this review, received his education in the public schools, which he attended until he was fourteen. At that time he left school to learn the plumber's trade, which occupied his time until he was twenty. At that age he engaged in business on his own account at Seventh avenue and Twenty-first street. Subsequently he moved to Twenty-third street, and from there to the corner of Twentieth street and Eighth avenue, where he has carried on business for thirty years. His plumber's license is dated 1861, and he is to-day one of the oldest licensed plumbers in the city of New York, and his establishment is the oldest in the sixteenth ward.

In 1893 Mr. Merritt came to Yonkers and invested in real estate, and established a branch plumbing business here, and he also invested in real

estate at Lowerre, much of which he has disposed of at good advantage. Also, as agent, he has handled a large amount of real estate, chiefly at Caryl. In his various business ventures he has met with success and has accumulated considerable means.

Politically, he is a radical Democrat, active and enthusiastic in promoting the interest of his party. He has been an attendant at every Democratic national convention, except the Bryan convention, since the meeting of the one that nominated George B. McClellan, to many of which he has been a delegate. For two years he was sanitary plumbing engineer in the health department of New York city; was special agent in connection with the district attorney's office; was in the New York custom-house, by appointment from Washington, D. C.; and while residing in New York was one of the Democratic leaders in the sixteenth ward, being familiarly known as the "old war-horse" of that ward. For five years he served in the Volunteer Fire Department. He is a member of the order of United Workmen and attends worship at the Baptist church.

Mr. Merritt was first married, in 1862, to Miss Ada Hyatt, daughter of George L. Hyatt. She died October 4, 1874, at the age of thirty-four years, leaving two children, namely: Charles, a plumber of New York city; and Ida, wife of Harry Cortelyou, of Brooks Brothers, clothiers, of New York city. For his second wife he married, in 1883, Miss Isabella Mayo, daughter of Charles Mayo, a ship carpenter of New York city. Their union has been blessed in the birth of two children—Winfield Scott and Isabella Ruth.

H. EUGENE SMITH, M. D.

A native of New Jersey, Dr. H. Eugene Smith, of Mount V[illegible] born in Jersey City, on the 4th of July, 1860, and is a son o[illegible] Smith, who for a number of years was a successful and promine[illegible] of New York city, and was also instrumental in organizing the P[illegible] of Mount Vernon, being elected its first president and serving a[illegible] of its directorate up to the time of his death, which occurred on December 1, 1890. He was a splendid financier, possessing great sagacity and a judgment rarely at fault, had great perseverance and force of character, and was equally prominent in business and in social life by reason of his unquestioned reliability and honor, his courtesy and genuine worth. He married Maria L. Fleming, and to them were born two children, the daughter being Annie E., wife of the Hon. Edwin W. Fiske, mayor of the city of Mount Vernon. The mother of these children died December 14, 1892.

The son, Dr. H. Eugene Smith, acquired his education in New York city, where for a time he attended the public schools and later pursued his

H. Eugene Smith

studies in a private school. When he began to consider the problems of life and to determine what pursuit he desired to make his life work, he thought of the medical profession and resolved to devote his energies to the alleviation of human suffering. To this end he entered the medical department of the University of New York city and on the completion of the regular course was graduated and received the degree of M. D. For eighteen months thereafter he practiced in a hospital and added to his theoretical knowledge a practical experience that well fitted him for duties along the line of his chosen vocation. He then began the practice of medicine in New York city, where he continued until the removal of his office to Mount Vernon in 1884. His labors have been crowned with a high degree of success and he has a liberal and constantly increasing patronage.

The Doctor is a member of the Westchester County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the Jenkins Medical Society, and is the present health officer of Mount Vernon. His medical lore is comprehensive and accurate, and in addition he possesses the tact, the sympathy and the skill of the successful medical practitioner. Socially he is connected with many fraternal and benevolent orders. He is a very prominent Mason, having attained to the Knight Templar degree, while of the Mystic Shrine he is also a member. He belongs to the Red Men of America, the Foresters, the Knights of St. John of Malta, the Sons of Veterans, the National Guards of the State of New York, and is surgeon of the post of the Eleventh Battalion, of the grade of captain. He is also president of the City Club of Mount Vernon, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of Mount Vernon, and the New York Athletic Club. In politics he is pronounced Democrat, unwavering in support of his party. His skill and ability in the line of his chosen calling have gained him prestige in professional circles, his social qualities have made him a favorite with many friends, and his prominence in the city of his adoption well entitles him to representation among its leading men.

WILLIAM A. BOYD,

Postmaster of Mamaroneck, was born in this village November 21, 1851. His father, William Boyd, was a native of this county, was a blacksmith by trade. Mr. Boyd, our subject, was reared and educated in his native village, and also attended grammar school No. 40, in New York city. At the age of seventeen years he became foreman in a livery establishment in the city, and after filling that position for six months he came to Mamaroneck and engaged in the grocery business, in company with his brother, for several years, when he sold out and engaged in the livery business, and this he followed for five or six years: then he sold out his stables.

He was first appointed postmaster here during President Grant's second term of administration, and held the place continuously until after the expiration of about three years of President Cleveland's first term; next, after about fourteen months, he was again appointed, under President Harrison's administration, and at the end of his term under this appointment, during President Cleveland's second term, he went out of office. March 1, 1898, he was again appointed, by President McKinley, thus making in all—when his present term is completed—about twenty-five years that he has filled the office of postmaster of Mamaroneck. He has also been justice of the peace here for sixteen years, tax collector one year, captain of the fire patrol seven years, and member of the board of high-school education for two years, when he resigned.

In respect to the fraternal orders we may state that Mr. Boyd has been a member of Sheldrake Council, No. 264, Royal Arcanum, for sixteen years, in which he has held every office; and he has represented the subordinate council in the grand council of the state at two different times.

The foregoing statement of facts supersedes the necessity of extended expressions of eulogium.

Mr. Boyd was united in marriage with Miss Mary Griffin, of Mamaroneck, who died November 25, 1886, leaving two children,—William J. and Charles I. By his second marriage Mr. Boyd was united in matrimony with Mrs. Elizabeth Enthers, of Nurenberg.

ABRAM A. BROWN.

Mr. Brown is the proprietor of the East View House, at East View, Westchester county, New York, and is one of the best known and most popular hotel men of the county. He purchased property here and embarked in his present business in 1893, and during the five years he has carried on operations here he has done much to enhance the hotel business at East View. A frank, genial and whole-souled landlord, he has made his hotel very popular on account of its many conveniences, cleanliness and exceptional cuisine. In connection with the office there is a writing-room and good bar as well as all the accessories found in a first-class hotel of the present day.

Mr. Brown is a native of Westchester county, born in Greenburg township, November 28, 1863. His ancestors were among the early settlers of the county, and his father, William Augustus Brown, a mason by trade, who is still living in Greenburg township, at the age of seventy-three years, was born in Mount Pleasant township, a son of Stephen and Nancy Brown, both of whom died in this county. William A. Brown here grew to manhood,

learned his trade, and married Abigail Van Tassell, also a native of Westchester county and a representative of one of its old families, her father being John Van Tassell. Five children were born to them, of whom two are now deceased: Harriette, who was the wife of D. C. Paulding, of this county, and one who died when young. Those living are Stephen A., who lives on his grandfather's old farm; John A., a horseman and farmer living on the old homestead in Greenburg township; and Abram A., the subject of this review. The father casts his ballot with the Democracy, and both he and his wife are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The early education which Abram A. Brown acquired in the public schools has been effectively supplemented by a knowledge obtained from experience and observation. In 1893 he married Miss Louise Becker, who was born, reared and educated in New York city, where her parents, William and Julia Becker, both died. Politically Mr. Brown is an ardent Democrat, and while not a politician in the sense of office-seeking he does all in his power for the success of his party. He is broad-minded and liberal in his views, and is popular with a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

KENNEDY BERRY.

No better illustration of the characteristic energy and enterprise of the typical Irish-American citizen can be found than that afforded by the career of this gentleman, the genial landlord of Berry's Hotel, in Tarrytown. It is one of the principal hotels of the place, and has become headquarters for Democratic politicians, and for township, county and state officials. It is centrally located, near the depot and business houses, has a good bar, and sets an excellent table. This popular hotel has been successfully conducted by Mr. Berry since 1893, and he has displayed good business ability and sound judgment in its management. He thoroughly understands the business in its various departments, having previously conducted a hotel at Yonkers, New York, for several years.

Mr. Berry was born in Ireland, in 1846, of a good, honest and patriotic family, and he early became well versed in the history of the government and the doctrines of the great political parties. He has been a devout liberal from his youth, and a great admirer of the patriot, Robert Emmet, and also of Parnell. He was reared to habits of industry and honesty, and received his education in the schools of his native land. On coming to America, in 1870, he stopped for a short time in New York city, from there went to Newark, New Jersey, and in 1872 came to Mount Vernon, Westchester county, New York, where he was engaged in business for two years. Subsequently he conducted a hotel in Yonkers, and from there came to Tarrytown,

in 1893. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county, and is a recognized leader in the ranks of the local Democratic organization. He is an active and influential supporter of the party, has served as a delegate to its various conventions, and at all times does all in his power to insure its success. He nominated Hon. William J. Grady for the state senate in 1898, and was an active worker for W. P. Platt and other nominees of his party. During his residence in Yonkers he was a member of the fire department, and fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Foresters, and is a leading and active member of both orders. Religiously he is connected with the Roman Catholic church.

In 1874 Mr. Berry wedded Miss Mary A. Dwyer, of Brooklyn, and to them have been born seven children, namely: Mathew, Anna, Cecelia, Gertrude, Raymond, Robert, Emmett and Veronaca.

JOHN FISHER.

The assistant superintendent of the marble quarries at Tuckahoe, Mr. John Fisher, has spent the greater part of his life in this vicinity. He is a native of Queens county, Ireland, born on a farm in 1838, a son of Daniel and Ann (Cranston) Fisher. His parents, also natives of that country, were married there, started in life there on the farm, prospered, and when there were two sons and three daughters in the family they emigrated, in 1852, to this land of greater opportunity, arriving at New York city and coming direct to Tuckahoe, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the mother dying in her fifty-eighth year and the father in his eighty-first. They had altogether three sons and three daughters, and one son and one daughter have deceased. George F., at the time of his decease, was the superintendent of the Westchester county poor. Edward and Lizzie, both unmarried, reside on the old homestead in the vicinity of Tuckahoe.

Mr. John Fisher received a good common-school education and remained on the farm until his twentieth year, when he was employed in the Tuckahoe marble quarries, which are now the property of the Norcross brothers, residents of Massachusetts. These quarries have been worked for many years and the material is the finest in the state, and Mr. Fisher has been employed here for the past forty years, either as superintendent or assistant. For one year he was also superintendent of the granite quarries at Keene, New Hampshire, for John M. Masterton, who is now superintendent of the marble quarries at Tuckahoe, while Mr. Fisher is his assistant.

Our subject resides upon his farm near Tuckahoe, where he has a comfortable home and his farm well-equipped and in good condition. The place comprises thirty acres, which he cultivates by the aid of hired help.

Mr. Fisher was married in his twenty-fifth year to Miss Alice Wise, of Tuckahoe, a daughter of Allen Wise, Esq. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have five sons and three daughters, viz.: John; George; William, who is now the town clerk of the village of Tuckahoe; Edward and Albert, grocers in Tuckahoe; Lizzie, Alice and Maggie.

In his political predilections Mr. Fisher is a Democrat; he has been a member of the school board for over twenty years, commissioner of highways, and for the past two years he has been president of the board of education. He is a member of Marble Lodge, No. 702, F. & A. M., of Tuckahoe.

A. B. DAVIS, A. M.

Professor A. B. Davis, principal of the Mount Vernon high school, is classed among the ablest educators connected with the public-school system of the Empire state, and the institution of which he is now in charge is a monument to his enterprising and progressive spirit. Realizing most fully the value and importance of the profession to which he is devoting his energies, he has put forth every effort to make his work produce maximum results in fitting the young people who come under his charge for the practical and responsible duties which life brings to every individual; for in this and not in the mere acquirement of knowledge he sees the true purpose of education.

Born in Cortland county, New York, in 1858, he is descended from sturdy Welsh and English ancestry, among whom were those who laid down their lives on the altar of freedom in the war of the Revolution. Reared under the parental roof he acquired his early education in the public schools near his home, and prior to his sixteenth year had taught two terms in the district school. When sixteen years of age he matriculated in Hamilton College and now holds the degree of Master of Arts granted him by that institution. He is also a graduate of the Illinois Wesleyan University, where he won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, and in Cornell and Syracuse Universities he has done considerable post-graduate work. The profession which he follows he has made his life work, and the high reputation which he enjoys in educational circles results from exceptional ability. Only through diligent effort is knowledge acquired, and the man of scholarly attainments is he who perseveringly labors to master the lessons which are set him. Thus it is that when one gains prestige as an educator, it is evident that his high position is well merited.

For several years Professor Davis occupied the chair of mathematics and science in Elmira Free Academy, and was also connected with the evening school of the New York State Reformatory, of Elmira. In 1886 he became principal of the public schools of Salamanca, New York, and during his serv-

ice there was instrumental in organizing a fine, well equipped high school, which in four years rose from No. 359 to No. 60 on the regent's list of acadamies in this state. He was next tendered and accepted the superintendency of the city schools of Olean, New York, which position he resigned in 1892, in order to remove to Mount Vernon. For some time he was principal of the West Side school, and during that period inaugurated a movement which resulted in the establishment of the high school, of which every citizen is now proud.

He may well be termed the founder of this institution. He believed that there was an urgent necessity and demand for a high school in Mount Vernon, and his previous wide experience in public and high-school work ably fitted him for the task of establishing one. The idea at first met with strong opposition among a certain class of men who protested against the additional expense, on the ground that the private schools of New York were easily accessible to those who wished to avail themselves thereof, and that those who desired the so-called "luxury" of an education beyond the traditional three R's should pay for it themselves. Inspired by a noble purpose, however, he worked on untiringly and gradually awakened a decided interest in his plan. His excellent work in connection with the West Side school had inspired great confidence in his ability and judgment, and in 1895 the majority of the people manifested their willingness to adopt the measure which he was so ably advocating. The building site, valued at twenty thousand dollars, was already city property, and the high-school edifice was erected thereon, at a cost of sixty-five thousand dollars. Persons competent to pass judgment say that it is the finest high-school building in the state, and the people of Mount Vernon may well be proud of this monument to higher education. It is splendidly equipped with apparatus and supplies for doing the best possible work, and there is now an enrollment of three hundred students, making it the largest high school in Westchester county. The courses are broad and advanced, and since the establishment of the school, its graduates have been admitted to New York, Cornell, Columbia, Wellesley, Vassar and other colleges. The institution now employs a principal, seven regular teachers, and two special teachers having charge of the drawing and music departments.

The students may pursue one of three courses: a classical course, embracing four years' work; a four-years scientific course, preparing for professional life; and a three-years English course. Although Professor Davis met with great opposition in the advancement of the high-school project, after the school had been in existence for two years every district in the city voted by a three-fourths majority in favor of the appropriation for the present structure above described. Professor Davis organized the school on the self-

governing plan, making the students feel that they are responsible for the discipline, and that as young men and young women they will soon leave the school-room to take their place in the world of self-governing citizens. This plan has proved most satisfactory, producing excellent results, and the school is making splendid progress. Professor Davis is regarded as among the most progressive and able educators in Mount Vernon and is very popular with pupils and public. He has been offered more lucrative positions elsewhere, but is more deeply interested in the success and development of the Mount Vernon schools than in a larger salary.

A local paper has said of him: "Professor Davis is an enthusiastic and devoted teacher, satisfied only when his pupils are making the best possible use, as shown by method and acquirement, of their time and energies. Keenly alive to their best interests, he is held in the highest esteem not only for his broad, accurate and ready scholarship and skill as an instructor, but for his kindliness of heart and sterling worth of character. By appointment of the department of public instruction he has from time to time served as conductor of teachers' institutes. He was among the first to receive, upon examination, a New York 'state certificate,' a credential which, in the words of the report of the department, is 'the highest testimonial of literary qualifications that can be granted to a teacher;' and he has on several occasions acted as examiner of candidates for that honor. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and he has contributed numerous scientific articles to various periodicals."

He has also lectured extensively on various scientific topics, including astronomy and electricity, and his addresses are both entertaining and instructive.

Professor Davis was married in 1878, to Miss Amelia P. Wood, of Owego, New York, and they have three children, namely: Albert S., Faith A., and Agnes L. They have a very pleasant home at No. 129 East Lincoln avenue, Chester Hill, where hospitality reigns supreme. Their friends in the community are many, and by young and old, rich and poor, Professor Davis is held in the highest regard through Mount Vernon.

CHARLES E. TWEEDY.

The enterprising proprietor of a well equipped grocery store at Nos. 2–4 South Division street, Peekskill, New York, Mr. Tweedy is in the true acceptance of the term a self-made man. The perseverance, diligence and executive ability shown by him are well worthy of emulation and are being rewarded by the success he so richly deserves.

Mr. Tweedy is a native of Ontario, Canada, born June 12, 1866, and a

son of James and Mary (Carnochen) Tweedy, of Scotch and Irish descent. The parents were farming people and had a family of eight children, five of whom are yet living, although Charles E., the second in order of birth, is the only representative in the United States. His education was acquired in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen he accepted a position as clerk and telegraph operator in a general store in his native town. He remained there for a year or more and then went to New York city to accept a position as clerk in a commercial establishment, where his close attention to business and his natural ability soon caused him to be promoted to the position of manager, in which capacity he served for five years, and then began business on his own account. In January, 1892, in connection with his brother, he purchased a grocery store in Tarrytown, New York, and there began operations under the firm name of Tweedy Brothers. At the end of a year, their success having been of such a nature as to warrant it, a second store was opened in Peekskill, where under the management and personal supervision of our subject the business increased to such an extent that larger quarters were demanded and he therefore leased the double store in which he is now located. He makes a specialty of teas and coffees, carrying a fine line of these goods and selling for cash only, which enables him to sell a superior grade of goods at a comparatively low cost. He is undoubtedly the leading merchant in his line of goods in Peekskill and one of the most prosperous young men of the town.

Mr. Tweedy was united in marriage to Miss Julia Mackay, of Tarrytown, on the 6th of June, 1894. They are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church, and contribute liberally to its support. Mr. Tweedy belongs to Cryptic Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is serving as one of its trustees. He is of generous and kindly disposition and has made a host of friends since coming to Peekskill.

ALBERT G. HEMINWAY.

For some years Albert G. Heminway, now deceased, carried on a successful business in New York city and made his home in New Rochelle, where his many excellencies of character made him a valued and highly respected citizen. He was born in Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, a son of Truman Heminway, of Palmyra, who was a native of England and came from New England to the Empire state. He married Miss Mary Aldrich, a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Mrs. Olivia (Farrington) Aldrich.

The subject of this review completed his literary education by his graduation in Hobart College, at Geneva, New York, and on leaving this school went to Palmyra, New York, where he studied law and practiced one year,

A. S. Hemenway

thence removed to Troy, New York, where he practiced law for a time and then went to New York city, and formed a connection with the old firm of Norwood & Company as partner. The firm were members of the old Stock Exchange, and from 1862 until his death Mr. Heminway was a member of the stock exchange and did a successful and extensive business. He was a man of keen sagacity and sound judgment and made money rapidly, his well directed efforts bringing to him handsome financial returns.

On the 1st of October, 1850, Mr. Heminway was united in marriage to Miss Olivia Pattison, a resident of Fort Miller, on the Hudson, in Washington county, New York. She is the eldest daughter of John and Emma (Gardner) Pattison, and is a lady of marked culture and refinement. By this marriage were born four children, namely: Margaret, wife of Professor Albert Michaelson; Truman; and two who are deceased. Truman Heminway is a graduate of Harvard College, also of the Columbia Law School, of New York city, and is now a broker in Wall street. He married Miss Norma Harwood, daughter of Rev. Dr. Harwood, rector of Trinity church, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have three children, Edward H., Olivia P. and Truman.

Albert G. Heminway, the subject of this memoir, devoted the greater part of his time and attention to his business interests and commanded the respect and confidence of his associates in commercial life. He never sought or desired political preferment, nor cared for distinction in public places. His religious relationship was with the Protestant Episcopal church. For a number of years prior to his death he owned and occupied a fine country seat in New Rochelle, a handsome and commodious residence, standing in the midst of spacious lawns, adorned by the art of the landscape gardener and shaded by magnificent forest trees. Mrs. Heminway still occupies this delightful home, which each summer is brightened by the presence of her grandchildren who spend the vaction months with her.

DAVID CHAMBERS.

There is much of interest in the life history of David Chambers, of Yonkers, and we are glad to be enabled to recount some of the salient incidents of his career. Born in Albany, New York, January 9, 1837, he is of Scotch lineage, as his paternal grandfather was a native of Glasgow, and at an early period in this century crossed the ocean, thenceforward to make his home in the United States. He fought in the war of 1812 and lived chiefly in the vicinity of Albany, New York, following the trade of carpenter and builder. He passed to his reward at about four-score and his good wife died at seventy-four years of age. The maternal grandfather of our subject was

Jeremiah Williams, a sea captain and a resident of Troy, New York. He was in command of sailing vessels engaged in the merchant trade, and from him, doubtless, David Chambers inherited the strong desire to sail around the world and to visit strange lands that filled his youthful soul until he had carried out his dreams.

The parents of our subject were Matthew and Sarah (Williams) Chambers. The father was an only son, but had three sisters, namely: Harriet, Elizabeth and Sarah. He learned the trade of ship carpenter, and up to 1849 was employed by the Ladow Ship-building Company at Albany; but that year he and several other men fitted out a vessel with all kinds of provisions and general supplies and went with the same to California. Arriving in San Francisco safely, they disposed of the ship and cargo and Mr. Chambers went to San Jose, where he was made city marshal, and was also engaged in running a hotel and livery. He was killed by the Indians during an attempt to repel an attack they were about to make upon the little city, he having gone out to meet the hostile red-skins with a little posse of picked men. This event occurred in 1852, and he was buried at San Jose. His wife lived to be sixty-eight years of age, and of their four children, Henry died at seven years, and Leonora, Mary and David survive.

When he was twelve years old David Chambers was so deeply affected by the great California gold fever and a desire for travel as to run away from school and home and ship aboard a whaling vessel, the Newburyport, which left Stonington, Connecticut, and sailed around South America and thence north into the Arctic ocean. The ship got caught in the ice at seventy-two degrees north latitude, and they were compelled to pass the winter there, though not properly equipped with provisions, etc. As a result of the salt meat and unsuitable foods they were forced to live upon, the crew contracted the scurvy, and three of the forty-two men died. For ninety days they were in darkness, the sun apparently having forever hidden his face from their sight, and the thermometer registered forty or more degrees below zero during this dreary period! The fierce and awful creaking of the immense ice-fields and the occasional howl of the sea-elephant were the only sounds in that awful and appalling silence of the frozen world, and now and then the wonderfully beautiful aurora borealis added its marvelous and unearthly enchantment to the scene. The survival of the majority of the crew was due to the vigilance of the mate, who, as the captain had died, looked after the men, making them take exercise, and encouraged them. After the welcome sun appeared the ice broke up and the vessel returned to Behring sea, whence she had come, went then to the Sandwich islands, and, having discharged her cargo of whale oil, spent the winter following, 1853–54, in the sea of Okotsk and the Pacific ocean. Then the ship cruised into the Indian ocean and China

sea, finally putting into Marguerita bay in California, in quest of the "fin-back" whale, a very dangerous and difficult whale to capture. The ship lost one boat and crew of five men and an officer while endeavoring to kill one of these whales. The next venture of the ship was more successful, as it was a voyage to the southward in pursuit of sea elephants, the oil from these animals being of much commercial value. Thus, in brief, is outlined some of the experiences which befell the little David Chambers,—experiences which only the strongest and hardiest of men could be expected to survive,—the extremes of heat and cold, exposure, wind and wave, hunger and thirst, danger in every form,—and yet he came through it all, seeming to lead a charmed life during the five long years of his service before the mast. In simple, direct language he often recalls his memories of those days, holding his hearers spell-bound while they listen to his thrilling accounts.

In 1855 Mr. Chambers landed amid his early haunts in New York state, and for twelve years he was employed by the Otis Elevator Works, of Yonkers, as a machinist. In the meantime he made a trip to England on a sailing vessel, the voyage requiring sixty-five days, and there he visited the various large cities and points of interest. Subsequently he was employed in varying capacities with the following-named firms: Montgomery & Company Machine Shops; Globe Works, of New York city; Long Island Railroad Company; Baldwin & Flagg, hat manufacturers; Star Arms Company, of Yonkers (with them eight years); Continental Screw Company, of Jersey City; West, Bradley & Company, of New York city; Waring Hat Factory, Yonkers; Southside Railroad Company; New York City Railroad (delivering locomotives for them to all parts of this country); the Clipper Mower & Reaper Company; the A. Smith Carpet Company; of Yonkers (master mechanic there for eight years); Greenport Ferry Company; Howard, Sanger & Company, of New York, and the carpet mill and morocco factories at Yonkers. When with Howard, Sanger & Company he superintended the construction of a novelty mill for the firm at Charlestown, Massachusetts, and then was manager of the plant for twelve years. Subsequently he was superintendent of St. John's Hospital, in Yonkers, and for a time was engineer for the sugar refinery here. He opened a shop of his own in 1899, at No. 67 Dock street, Yonkers, and here does all kinds of machine and electro-plating, etc.

Mr. Chambers is now serving his second term as inspector of engines and boilers for this city, having been appointed to the office by the mayor and city council. He has adopted a plan of very rigid examination of engines and boilers, and is exacting (but none too much so, for the welfare of all concerned) in having the rules regarding such machinery carried out to the letter. Fearless in the discharge of his duty, and being thoroughly posted

in regard to all kinds of stationary engines, he bears an enviable reputation for fidelity and skill. For two years he was the assistant to the chief engineer of the fire department, and a member of the department for seven years, and now belongs to the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is also a member of the National Association of Stationary Engineers. Years ago he was a member of the militia in this city. Politically, he is a Republican, and socially he is a Mason, a member of Rising Star Lodge, of Yonkers, F. & A. M. For four years he sang in the choir of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a member, and thus, in the many and varied interests of life he has ever borne an active part, always ready to give his means and influence wherever good may be done thereby. Temperate and honorable, upright in word and deed, he possesses the respect and best wishes of multitudes of friends.

In August, 1858, Mr. Chambers married Miss Emma Woodruff, a daughter of William Woodruff, a hat manufacturer of Yonkers. Two sons and two daughters were born of this marriage. Arthur, a machinist, married Miss Marsella McComb. Formerly he belonged to the Fourth Separate Company of Yonkers, and during the Spanish-American war he was the first sergeant of Company B, Two Hundred and Third Regiment of New York Infantry. Emma is the wife of George Esser, a hardware merchant of Poughkeepsie, New York, and they have three children: Wilbur, an engineer, is at home; and Edith, the youngest child of our subject, is deceased.

JOSEPH B. PENNELL.

Joseph B. Pennell, of Yonkers, is distinctively American: so were his ancestors, both lineal and collateral, for through more than two hundred years they have resided in this country, the original ancestors having come from England. With all that is American, in thought, spirit, purpose and movement, Joseph B. Pennell is thoroughly in sympathy, and of the progressive spirit which characterizes our land he is a typical representative. He belongs to that class whose efforts have ever been toward improvement and advancement, and his life also illustrates the possibilities that are afforded ambitious young men in a country where honorable effort is untrammeled by caste or distinctions of rank.

His paternal grandfather, Samuel Pennell, was a successful farmer and general business man of Maine. His father, Joseph B. Pennell, Sr., was a contractor and agriculturist, who lived in the vicinity of Buxton, Maine. Politically he was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and later advocated the principles of the Greenback party for some time. For eleven years he acceptably filled the position of overseer of the poor. In 1879 or 1880, when

about sixty-eight years of age, he was called to his final rest. He was the father of six children, five of whom reached years of maturity.

Joseph B. Pennell, whose name introduces this review was born in Buxton, Maine, on the 6th of April, 1849, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He remained with his father until nineteen years of age, during which time he pursued his studies through the winter season, while in the summer months he assisted in the labors of field and meadow. Having cherished a desire to see something of the great and growing west, he left home in 1869 and went to Minnesota, where he spent one year working on a farm. He then found employment on the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad and on public works in the city of Duluth, while later he was engaged in the hotel business near Fargo, North Dakota. In 1871 he took a contract for constructing a railroad, and continued in that line of enterprise for four years, when, owing to the failure of J. Cooke & Company, he concluded to turn his attention to other affairs. Under the pre-emption act he located a claim, in 1872, where the town of Bismarck now stands, but in 1875 sold that to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company and retained a tract of seventy-five building lots, some of which he still owns. He improved much of that and found it a profitable investment.

About 1876, Mr. Pennell entered the government employ, engaged in the transportation of freight and supplies to various points in the west. On the 7th of February, of that year, he left Bismarck, with eleven teams, bound for the Black Hills. His guide was the celebrated Indian fighter and scout, "California Joe," who was second only in reputation to Colonel William F. Cody, better known as "Buffalo Bill." With this scout, and accompanied by other parties, Mr. Pennell made his way with his train in safety to Rapids City, where they purchased four lots and built two houses. In the spring the guide left the party, and some time afterward, the supply of provisions being almost exhausted, Mr. Pennell started with his men for Bismarck. Owing to lack of food for themselves and fodder for their horses, their progress was very slow and at last starvation stared them in the face. Mr. Pennell's shoes gave out and he was obliged to wrap his feet in strips of blanket. For several days he subsisted on the flesh of a wolf that one of the party had luckily killed. At length he determined to secure aid for his party, and, leaving the wagons behind, he went in advance to Fort Abraham Lincoln, which was then in charge of Colonel Reno, a member of the command of the ill-fated General Custer. The colonel ordered out ten men and six mule teams to go to the assistance of Mr. Pennell's party, reaching them on the fourth day.

For several years longer our subject continued in the employ of the government, and later engaged in freighting for the Union Northern Railroad

and for private companies. On one occasion he took a contract for getting out two hundred and sixty-four thousand cross ties. Between the 5th of December, 1880, and the 11th of June, 1881, he built the Big Horn tunnel on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, a most splendid piece of workmanship, eleven hundred feet long. There were many hardships and trials to be endured while carrying on these various lines of work in the west, and many exciting episodes entered into his life. On a certain occasion when crossing the Black Hills with a wagon train he encountered a large body of Indians, who, flushed with victory, for they were just returning from the dreadful Custer massacre, attacked the little band. The latter made a brave and spirited resistance and finally succeeded in driving off the enemy, but one of their number was killed and several severely wounded. Mr. Pennell was captain of the wagon train, and it was doubtless owing to his wisdom and wide experience that his party escaped extermination.

At a later date Mr. Pennell took the contract for and built four miles of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, on the north shore of Lake Superior, and in 1885 he returned to Yonkers, where he has since engaged in the construction of public works under contract. He built three miles of the Croton aqueduct, the contract for the same amounting to one and a half million dollars, employment being furnished from nine to twelve hundred men all the time. He has recently completed the Kinzer cut-off for the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania,—a one-hundred-and-fifty-thousand-dollar contract. He built the streets in Avon-by-the-Sea under a hundred-thousand-dollar contract, and had executed many other large and important contracts in a manner at once satisfactory to those employing him and creditable to himself. His partner in all his contracting enterprises is Thomas O'Hern, business being carried on under the firm name of Pennell & O'Hern. The firm has a wide reputation and sustains the opinion of the public in its belief in the reliability, trustworthiness and capability of the members. For twelve years Mr. Pennell was also interested in the manufacture of powder in Yonkers and afterward in Kingston, New York, where he resided for two years. He is a member of the local board of trade and has been connected to a greater or less extent with most of the enterprises of this locality during late years.

In November, 1885, Mr. Pennell married Miss Jennie Gorey, of Yonkers, a daughter of Thomas Gorey. They have six interesting children, namely: Grace, Isabella, Alvah, Joseph, Ray and Francis. The mother and children are communicants of St. Mary's church, Roman Catholic, of Yonkers. Socially Mr. Pennell is connected with Kingston Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of Kingston, New York, and politically he is an ardent Republican. The greater part of his life, however, is devoted to his extensive business inter-

ests. He started upon his business career without capital and the splendid success he has achieved is due entirely to his own efforts. He now controls mammoth industrial interests and employs hundreds of workmen. He is just in his treatment of those who serve him, faithful to the terms of a contract, and his business reputation is above the attack of the malevolent or envious.

LAWRENCE UNDERHILL.

The subject of this review has been a lifelong resident of Westchester county and comes from one of the representative pioneer families of this section of the Empire state. Eighty years ago he was born, near the village of Greenville, in Greenburg township, and from his early manhood he has devoted his whole time and energies to agriculture, in its various departments. Now, in the evening of life, he may look back upon a well spent life, filled with the deeds of kindness to his fellow men, of industrious laboring for his daily bread, of self-sacrifice for others and faith and trust in his neighbors and associates. Lives like his, quiet and unassuming, may contain no startling events, no so-called heroic deed at which the world may gaze with admiration and applause, but the influence for good upon a community and upon countless individuals whose lives were unconsciously molded by the example set before them, cannot be estimated.

Born April 1, 1818, Lawrence Underhill is a son of Benjamin Underhill, who was born in the same locality as our subject. For his companion and helpmate along life's journey Benjamin Uuderhill chose Mary Lawrence, a native of New York city. Her parents, citizens of Nova Scotia, removed to the great metropolis of the United States in the fore part of this century and resided there until their death. Benjamin Underhill and wife were the parents of four children, three daughters and one son, namely: Margaret, widow of Hart Odell; Lawrence, Emeline and Hetta. The death of Benjamin Underhill occurred when he was in his eighty-fourth year. He was a son of William and Adosia Underhill.

Lawrence Underhill received a good education in the common schools of his boyhood days, and one of his last teachers was Truman Little, father of Daniel Little, ex-sheriff of Westchester county. During the summer months our subject worked industriously on his father's farm, forming habits of self-reliance, well applied energy and perseverance, which charcteristics have been noticeable traits in his make-up. He has resided for many years upon a well improved homestead comprising forty acres, on which are substantial buildings and other improvements. In January, 1898, Mr. Underhill was so unfortunate as to have his residence destroyed by fire, but he promptly rebuilt and has a comfortable modern house, which, though lacking the asso-

ciations which had endeared the old home to him, is provided with many of the appliances and conveniences of the homes of this period. It was soon after his first marriage that he settled upon this farm, a portion of his father's estate, and, in addition to the general management of the same, he became noted as a raiser of potatoes for the city markets and for the manufacture of cider, receiving a good income from these sources.

Formerly an earnest advocate of the principles of the Whig party, Mr. Underhill espoused the platform of the Republican party at the time of its organization and has never failed to vote for every presidential candidate of the same from Lincoln down to McKinley. He has maintained a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general public and his own community as well, and has been found at all times on the side of right and progress.

When he was twenty-eight years old Mr. Underhill married Mary Ann Griffin, who did not long survive. Later he wedded Odelia Van Wart, of a prominent old Westchester county family. Her grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Underhill was summoned to her eternal reward in May, 1884, loved by all who had known her. The five children of this worthy couple are Stephen, a resident of Yonkers; Scott, who owns a farm on Central avenue; Van Wart, who lives at home; Mary, wife of Charles Parks, a well-to-do farmer of Greenburg; and Caroline, wife of Mr. Howard.

ALBERT BADEAU.

Albert Badeau was the only son of Benjamin Badeau, who was born at New Rochelle, Westchester county, New York, on the 10th day of May, 1778, and died on the 17th day of September, 1862. He married, after reaching man's estate, Charity Bayeux, who was also born at New Rochelle, on the 23d day of January, 1786, and died on the 6th day of November, 1872. Their ancestors were originally from France and the family was founded in this country about 1684.

Albert Badeau, the subject of our sketch, was born at New Rochelle, on the 25th day of July, 1806, at the family homestead in an old-fashioned farm house, which stood on the White Plains Road, North street, opposite to the monument erected to the memory of Thomas Paine, the author of Common Sense, and other works. It is believed by many that Paine also wrote the Declaration of Independence for Thomas Jefferson, and, in consideration of the services rendered by him to the country during its struggle for independence, the house and farm at New Rochelle, now known as Mount Paine, were donated to him by the government. He at one time boarded

Albert Bhlaker

with the grandmother of our subject, and the arm chair in which he used to sit and commit to paper the productions of his fertile brain is now in the possession of the Badeau family.

At the age of fourteen years Albert Badeau secured employment as a clerk in a New York store and retained that position for two years, after which he returned to New Rochelle, and assisted his father on the farm until he reached his nineteenth year. He then accepted a position as clerk in the store of Isaac Underhill, which was situated at the old Town Dock, on Pelham Road. At the expiration of two years he purchased the business of his employer. Later, in connection with John Pine, he started a meat market in the village and did a profitable business in that line. He next purchased property on the south side of Main street, at the corner of Church, and in connection with John Pine and William Baber opened a store for the sale of almost everything from a jewsharp to a plow, carrying a line of dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, coal and wood, etc. By strict attention to business and honorable dealing with his fellow citizens, he gained their confidence, and was elected to fill almost every office within their gift, never failng to be elected after receiving a nomination. He was chosen president of the village for a term of years, and was president of the Westchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, for about fourteen years. He ably represented the town of New Rochelle in the board of supervisors for three successive terms, and was its chairman at one session, and for one term was a prominent member of the state legislature. He was the popular postmaster of the village for twelve years. He was always recognized by his fellow townsmen as the guardian of the public treasury, and all schemes that had the suspicion of corruption found in him a bitter opponent.

At the outbreak of the war of the Rebellion in 1860, Mr. Badeau was an earnest Democrat; but when he found that many of his fellow townsmen and political associates boldly came out and advocated the cause of secession in the streets, railway trains and everywhere else where the opportunity presented itself, he left the Democratic ranks and proclaimed himself a loyal Unionist, and acted accordingly, becoming a prominent worker for the Union cause, and was one of the largest contributors to the relief fund that was organized for the benefit of the families of those who had gone to the front. Among many of his gifts toward benevolent objects was the bell that now tolls in the First Presbyterian church. His public and private life were alike above reproach, and at his death the community mourned the loss of one of its most valued and highly respected citizens.

He passed away on the 9th day of June, 1893, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Phoebe Augusta Drake, died on the 1st day of February, 1877. She was born at East Chester, Westchester county, September

2, 1809, and was the daughter of Moses Drake, who belonged to a prominent old pioneer family of this county.

There are four children now living from this union,—three daughters and one son. The son, John E. Badeau, has held many positions of trust and is a worthy representative of this old and honored family.

JOHN NICHOLS.

The subject of this sketch is one of the retired and higly respected citizens of Yonkers, New York. He is of Scotch descent and a native of the Empire state, born in Westchester, Westchester county, October 30, 1831, a son of James and Mary Nichols, natives of Scotland. James Nichols came from Scotland to this country when a young man, bringing his family with him, and located in this county, where he spent the rest of his life. He died in New Orleans while making a trip through the south.

John Nichols has lived in New York state all his life, with the exception of two years spent in California, to which state he went in 1852, and where he was successfully engaged in mining operations. In his youth he learned the blacksmith's trade, in the shop of Gideon Valentine, at Westchester, where he worked two years, and from there he turned his attention to the vocation of stationary engineer, which he followed from that time until he retired from active life about six years ago. For twenty-five years he was with Baldwin & Flagg, and for seven years he was in the employ of the Alexander Smith Company. He is recognized as one of the best engineers in Westchester county. Industrious and careful, he has accumulated valuable property and owns the comfortable home in which he and his family reside.

In his political views Mr. Nichols is what may be termed independent, as he votes for men and measures rather than holding closely to party lines.

Mr. Nichols was married in 1855 to Mrs. Eliza Rich, and they have two children, namely: John W. is a machinist at Yonkers: he married Hortence Bell, and has one daughter, Grace; Carrie, the daughter of John Nichols, is the wife of Richard R. Green, foreman in the establishment of Otis Brothers & Company, of Yonkers, where he has been employed for twenty-five years. In this family is one daughter, named Ethel.

LEMUEL B. TOMPKINS.

The well known and popular proprietor of the Larchmont Hotel, at Larchmont, New York, is a native of Westchester county, born in the village of New Rochelle, July 18, 1849, and is a son of James W. and Lydia A. (Burtis) Tompkins. His maternal grandfather was Ransom Burtis, who

also was a native of Westchester county. The father, James W. Tompkins, was born in Brooklyn, New York, and was a machinist in that city for a number of years, after which he removed to New Rochelle. In 1849, during the gold excitement in California, he went to that state and remained on the Pacific slope until 1855, when he started for home, but the ship on which he sailed was lost and no tidings were ever received of him.

Lemuel B. Tompkins passed his boyhood and youth in New Rochelle, where he was sent to the public schools, and for a short time also he was a pupil in a private school. His education being completed, he went to sea on a vessel plying between that place, David's Island (now Fort Slocum) and New York city. Subsequently he engaged in the hotel business in his native village, as proprietor of the Cliff House, which he afterward sold, and in April, 1893, he moved to Larchmont and erected the Larchmont Hotel, which is conveniently located near the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad depot. It is fitted up in a most approved style, the rooms are well furnished, and, in fact, everything is done for the convenience and comfort of the guests. In connection with the hotel is a handsomely appointed bar room.

In 1875 Mr. Tompkins married Miss Dora Weidman, of Saugerties, Ulster county, New York, daughter of Henry Weidman, a prominent citizen of that place, and they now have five children—three sons and two daughters. Socially Mr. Tompkins is a member of the Foresters and the Red Men of America.

SAMUEL T. KNAPP.

One of Tarrytown's most prominent and successful business men is Samuel T. Knapp, the proprietor of Knapp's livery barns on Depot Square, opposite the New York Central Railroad depot, where he has carried on operations for the past thirty-four years, while during his residence here he has been brought in touch, either in a business or social way, with many of the best people of the community. He was born in Rockland county, New York, about fifty-one years ago, and comes of a good family, his parents being William and Elizabeth Knapp. He received a good public-school education, and by reading, observation and practical experience in the business world he has become a well informed man. His father was for a year a well-known liveryman, and under his able direction our subject early became familiar with the business. Since coming to Tarrytown, Westchester county, thirty-four years ago, he has married Miss Anna Dammann, and they have one daughter, Flowrence LeRoy. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, and he has been honored with an election to the office of village trustee, in

which he served for five years, with credit to himself and to the best interests of the village at large.

Mr. Knapp's business interests have claimed the greater part of his attention, however, and in his undertakings he has met with marked success. He has erected a large and conveniently arranged brick barn for his carriages and vehicles of all kinds, including a goodly array of buggies, wagons, victorias, hacks, coupes, single and double, and all of modern build and style. He keeps a large number of horses to be driven in single or double harness, speedy and safe for gentleman's or lady's driving. He keeps others especially for gentlemen's use, and also employs careful drivers and experienced help about the barns. He is a man of pleasing personality, genial and affable, and is one of the most popular business men of Tarrytown.

FREDERICK W. FLINT.

For many years prominently identified with the business interests of New York city, Frederick W. Flint is now an important factor in the public life of Larchmont. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 27th of March, 1852, his parents being Thompson J. S. and Mary Elizabeth (James) Flint. The Flint family is of English origin, and the first of the name of whom we have record was Henry Flint, the father of Rev. Henry Flint, the founder of the family in America. In 1640 he crossed the Atlantic and founded a church in Boston, Massachusetts. The grandfather of our subject was Ephraim Flint, a native of New Hampshire, and Thompson J. S. Flint was a native of Massachusetts, his birth having occurred in Concord, that state, on the 6th of July, 1811. His early educational training was received in the public schools of Baldwin, Maine, and in 1826, when fifteen years of age, he went to New York city, entering Washington Institute, which was at that time conducted by his uncle, John Flint. He remained in that school for eight years, the last four as teacher of mathematics.

In 1835 Thompson J. S. Flint removed to Tremont, Illinois, where he made the acquaintance of Miss Mary Elizabeth James, to whom he was married in Tremont, October 19, 1837. She was born in Scituate, Massachusetts, February 25, 1817, and was a daughter of Josiah L. James, a prominent real-estate dealer of Chicago. They became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters: Mary F., Adell E., Edward E., James L., Helena and Frederick W.

After his marriage the father of this family engaged in merchandising in Pekin, Illinois, where he continued to reside until 1852, when he removed to Chicago and entered upon a wider field of usefulness and activity. He built the first grain elevator in that city and rapidly gained a foremost place among

the leading representatives of commercial interests in that city. He remained in Chicago until 1864, when he removed to New York, becoming an important factor in the business life of America's metropolis. In 1870 he was elected president of the Continental Bank, which position he filled with marked ability until 1873, when he resigned. The crowning labor of his eventful life was the organization of the settlement of Larchmont Manor, in Westchester county, New York. In 1872 he took up his residence there and continued to make it his home until called to his final rest, July 17, 1881. He purchased three hundred and fifty acres of E. K. Collins, and became the founder of the now flourishing village of Larchmont. He left the impress of his strong individuality upon that place and upon all the varied interests with which he was in any way associated. His was a well rounded and symmetrical character, and over his life record there fell no shadow of wrong.

His youngest son, Frederick W. Flint, spent the first ten years of his life in the city of his nativity and accompanied his parents to New York on their return to the east. He was educated in a private school conducted by George C. Anthon at the corner of Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, and on putting aside his text-books in order to learn the more difficult lessons in the school of experience he became his father's assistant. With him he was associated for a few years, and then opened a broker's office at No. 33 Broadway, New York. On the expiration of that period he removed to Larchmont and assumed the management of the Larchmont Manor Company. He now occupies the old manor house, one of the landmarks in Westchester county. It was erected by Peter Monroe, in 1814, and was owned and occupied by him for a number of years. It was built of heavy timbers with spacious rooms and wide halls, greatly resembling the old manor houses of England. This property was afterward purchased by E. K. Collins, who in turn sold it to Thompson J. S. Flint, who occupied the home for many years. Frederick W. Flint has since repaired the building, preserving, however, the original design. The residence is surrounded by spacious lawns, beautifully decorated by flowering and ornamental shrubs and plants and shaded by natural forest trees of elm, oak, walnut and maple. It is a most beautiful and picturesque spot,—one of the most attractive homes in this section of the county.

Mr. Flint has other valuable possessions, and though the management of his property interests makes heavy demands upon his time, he yet finds opportunity to lend his aid and influence to many measures which prove of public benefit. He is secretary of the Larchmont Water Company, and is also a member of the firm of Roger, Lampson & Company, of New York city.

In politics he is a pronounced Democrat, is a warm personal friend of

Grover Cleveland, and in the Cleveland campaigns took an active interest. He is a member of the official board of the Humane Society for the prevention of cruelty to dumb animals, and is a man of broad humanitarian principles and deep sympathy, quick to respond to a call for aid or to the promptings of charity. In manner he is very genial and affable, and is a great favorite in social circles. He was one of the founders of the Larchmont Yacht Club, a club among the first in the country, having a membership of six hundred, the full limit. Since its organization he has held many of its offices, and its success is largely due his efforts.

AMBROSE C. MONTROSS.

The subject of this sketch, who for fourteen years has been a resident of Larchmont, where he now successfully conducts a livery and boarding stable, has led a life of honest toil, and his business interests have been so managed as to win the confidence of the public and the prosperity which should always attend honorable effort.

A representative of an old and prominent family of Westchester county, Mr. Montross was born in Peekskill, on the 6th of December, 1849, and is the youngest son of Andrew Jackson and Harriet (Tuttle) Montross. The father was also a native of Westchester county and a carpenter by trade, but during the later years of his life engaged in the livery business, which he carried on successfully up to the time of his death in 1855. His wife, who survived him many years, passed away in 1896, when in her seventy-eighth year. She was a daughter of James Tuttle, who also was born in Westchester county.

The subject of this sketch was principally reared in the village of Peekskill, at which place he received a good common-school education. After leaving school he learned the trade of baker, and later that of a slate roofer, but did not devote his time to these occupations for any length of time, as he afterward accepted a position as clerk in a hotel at Peekskill. On leaving the hotel he entered the employ of R. H. Wolf & Company, manufacturers of wire, at Peekskill, and remained with them five years, holding the position of shipping clerk the greater part of the time. In 1884 he came to Larchmont and started in the livery business, and to-day has a fine stable capable of accommodating forty horses. He also has a fine line of vehicles, —in fact everything belonging to a first-class stable, and from the public receives a liberal patronage.

Mr. Montross married Miss Annie Chandler, of Peekskill, in which village she was born and reared, a daughter of William and Frances Chandler. They have become the parents of five children: Bertha; Emma, now the

wife of Charles Freeman, clerk in the postoffice at New Rochelle, New York; Mildred; Carrie; and one son, who died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Montross is a pronounced Republican, and for three years acceptably served as receiver of taxes in the town of Larchmont. Socially he is a member of Sheldrake Council, Royal Arcanum.

JOHN J. BRODERICK.

Prominent among the representative citizens of Yonkers and Westchester county, stands the gentleman of whom this sketch is penned. In the councils of the Democratic party he occupies a respected place, his wide influence being generally acknowledged. All improvements and progressive movements receive his earnest support, and he has done heroic service in behalf of better school facilities for the rising generation of this locality. Both within and outside his party he is respected and admired for the manner in which he has advocated local enterprises, doing everything in his power to make this a beautiful modern city.

Yonkers is a native place of J. J. Broderick, which fact, perhaps, in a measure accounts for the interest he has always maintained in its development. Born in the sixth ward, February 22, 1858, he is a son of Michael Broderick, a well-known citizen. He was educated in school No. 6 and St. Mary's parochial school up to the time he was sixteen. He then was employed for a short time in the Waring hat factory, after which he was in the west for two or more years, occupied in railroading. Returning, he has given his attention to the hotel business for the past twenty years, and has made a success of the same, now owning two hotels, which receive a large patronage.

A number of years ago Mr. Broderick was elected as an alderman from the sixth ward, and afterward was similarly honored in the third ward. He has since served as one of the city fathers, continuously, his majorities at elections running from five to six hundred votes, in a ward which boasts of but nineteen hundred votes. At one time or another he has officiated on all the important committees of the board and for a time was president of the honorable body. He has also acted as mayor of the city upon several occasions. As previously stated, he has been specially interested in the cause of the education of the young, favoring all measures of progress in this direction, and was influential in securing schools Nos. 9 and 12 in the sixth ward. Among other improvements which he secured for this ward are two fire-engine houses, with three companies of men; a public bath house; various street alterations for their amelioration, and the opening up of several new streets. When the matter of having a public-works department was being

agitated in this city, he was one of its strongest advocates, neglecting no effort to secure this important and effective part of the civic system, even going to the legislature, in order to supervise personally the passage of a bill which had been introduced there creating this department. His influence in high places is well known, and his word has great weight with the authorities in the distribution of federal and various other official appointments. In 1897 he was a candidate for the position of sheriff of Westchester county, and, though defeated, it was by seven hundred and one votes, only, and he was the first Democrat who had ever carried the third assembly district.

Mr. Broderick is a relative of the noted "Dave" Broderick, first of New York city and afterward of California, where he was killed in a duel with the red-handed Judge Terry of that state. John J. Broderick married Miss Lizzie Brennan, and their surviving children are Margaret, John, Thomas and David.

JOHN WESLEY BARNHART.

At Tarrytown, New York, is located the beautiful home of Dr. John Hendley Barnhart. It stands in the midst of Windle Park, and commands a splendid view of the Hudson river and the scenes made famous by Washington Irving. The Doctor is the son of the Rev. John Wesley Barnhart, whose devoted and able labors in the Methodist Episcopal church made his name a household word in every community in which he engaged in gospel work. He was born in Marlboro, New York, September 9, 1833, his parents being George Winslow and Sarah E. (Purdy) Barnhart. They were devout Christian people, and reared their fifteen children to love and serve God and their fellow-men. The father, who was a respected farmer and schoolteacher, died in 1871, at the age of seventy-one years, and the mother passed away in 1891, at the age of eighty-one years. Of their sixty descendants, all except a few of the youngest are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are more or less active workers in the congregations with which they are connected.

In his youth, the Rev. John W. Barnhart learned the wagonmaker's trade, which he followed in connection with farming. When twenty-one years of age, he determined to gain a better education than had been afforded him by the public schools, and overcoming all obstacles—and there were many in his way—he entered the Charlotteville Seminary, in Charlotteville, New York, and later matriculated in the Hudson River Institute, at Claverack, where he pursued the higher branches of study. He worked his way through college, and after spending four years at Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Connecticut, he was graduated with honors in that institution, on the 20th of June, 1861. Immediately afterward he turned

J. W. Barnhart

his attention to educational labors, securing a position as principal of a seminary at Moorestown, New Jersey, and not long afterward became proprietor of that school. While in college he served as a local preacher, and gave evidence of the genius and the beauty of spirit which were always noticeable in him. In the fall of 1864 he secured a charter from the state of Pennsylvania and organized the Fairmount Female College, located in Green street, Philadelphia. He conducted that school with marked ability and great success, at the same time devoting his energies in a large measure to ministerial work. In April, 1867, he joined the New York East conference and served as pastor of the following churches, in the order named: Tompkins avenue church, Brooklyn; Forsyth street church, New York city; First Place church, Brooklyn; First church, Greenpoint; St. John street, New Haven; Green avenue church, Brooklyn; and the church of his denomination at Danbury, Connecticut. During the last nine years of his life, at his own request, he was not assigned a regular pastorate, but he was faithful and zealous in his labors in the Master's vineyard until death called him to his reward, January 25, 1897. His last days were passed in Tarrytown, and he held the office of trustee in the Tarrytown Methodist Episcopal church, proving a valued assistant to the pastor and the people. His loss is deeply mourned by all who enjoyed his acquaintance, but his example and influence are a lasting power for good in every community where he dwelt. He was a man of exceptional business and executive ability, and showed great discernment and sagacity in the investment of his individual funds and of those of the various churches over which he presided. He was most charitable and benevolent, and gave freely of his means to the poor and needy, believing himself to be but a steward of the Lord, and accountable to Him for the use of his means. His estimable wife still survives him, her home being in Tarrytown. She bore the maiden name of Ellen Frances Miller, is a native of Middletown, Connecticut, and a daughter of Caleb and Mary B. (Hendley) Miller.

Dr. John H. Barnhart, son of this honored clergyman, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 4, 1871, and acquired his earlier education in private schools. He was graduated at Wesleyan University, in the class of 1892, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He did not then put aside his text-books, but continued his studies, and later successfully passed the examination for the degree of Master of Arts which was then conferred upon him. In the autumn of 1893 he became a student in the medical department of Columbia University of New York city, and, after completing the regular course of study there, was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

On the 5th of May, 1897, Doctor Barnhart was united in marriage to Miss Emma Gertrude Platt, of Southampton, Long Island, a lady of superior

education and culture, who presides over her pretty home with grace and charming hospitality. Her father is Hubert Merwin Platt, a respected citizen of Southampton. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a member of the board of trustees.

WILLIAM MOSS.

For the past ten years this worthy citizen of Tarrytown, Westchester county, has been engaged in the boot and shoe business here, and by honesty and square dealing has built up a large and remunerative trade. By strict attention to business and just regards for the needs and wishes of his patrons he has wrought out financial success for himself and has won a place among the leading citizens as a man of public spirit and enterprise. Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party, and for two years he served as one of the trustees of the town. In Masonic circles he stands deservedly high, his membership being with Solomon Lodge, No. 196, F. & A. M., Tarrytown, of which he is now acting in the office of master. He is also past high priest of Irving Chapter, No. 268, R. A. M., and is a member of Morton Commandery, No. 4, K. T.

William Moss, Sr., the father of our subject, was a native of England, as were also his ancestors, but he resided for a few years in the southern part of Ireland, where he had business interests. He chose for his wife a Miss Sarah Enright, and of the children born to them William, of this sketch, is the second eldest living.

The date of the birth of William Moss, Jr., is November 1, 1845. He spent the first fifteen years of his life in the Emerald Isle, the land of his nativity, and received an excellent education. In 1860 he took one of the most important steps in his career, for he came to the United States, which was thenceforth to be the land of his adoption and patriotic allegiance. He arrived in the city of Boston, and soon afterward went to Montreal, where he remained until the civil war in the states had ceased and affairs had settled down to an assured peace basis. In 1868 he took up his residence in the city of New York and for a period of four years made his home there. At the expiration of that time he came to Tarrytown and entered the employ of George and David Silver, manufacturers of boots and shoes. He continued with that firm for sixteen years, thoroughly mastering the details of the business, and in 1888 he decided to establish a store of his own in North Tarrytown. He has succeeded even beyond his expectations in his enterprise, and, while attending to his personal interests, he has not neglected the wider and more far-reaching duties of good citizenship.

In 1872 Mr. Moss married Mary A. Bellington, of New Brighton, Staten

Island, New York. Mrs. Moss is a native of England, and was brought to this country by her parents when she was two years old. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Moss is graced by two daughters, Ella Mary and Josie Enright. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Moss being one of the trustees of the congregation. He was very influential in the establishment of the church, and gave liberally of his means to the good work. At all times he may be found using his influence in the support of religious and benevolent enterprises, and all measures having for their object the uplifting and advancement of his fellow men are warmly seconded by him. The Moss family reside in an attractive home on Washington street, and within its hospitable walls their numerous friends love to congregate.

MUNSON E. FROST.

Fortunate is he who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Our subject is blessed in this respect, for he springs from a prominent family, which was early founded in this section of the state.

John Frost, the first of the family of whom we have any authentic record, made his home on the banks of the Croton river, in Putnam county, New York, near the Westchester county line. He was a farmer and shoemaker by occupation, was a very industrious and honest man, a true Christian gentleman and a rigid Baptist. He was quite domestic in his tastes, and died at an advanced age, during the Revolutionary war, at the home above mentioned. He married a Miss Munson, of Connecticut, who belonged to one of the old and honored families of that state.

Ebenezer Frost, a son of this worthy couple, was born July 8, 1776, was reared on the old homestead, and, with his brother Joel, learned the hatter's trade, which he continued to follow for some time. He then engaged in the mercantile business at Somers, and later at West Somers until his death, and for forty years filled the office of postmaster at that place. He also served as justice of the peace for some years, and in 1838 was one of the commissioners to locate the road around the old Croton dam. He was solicited to take stock in the first elephant that was brought to America; always took quite an active interest in military affairs, serving as captain of the light-horse cavalry, and was one of the promoters and a charter member of the Westchester County National Bank, remaining as one of its directors until his death, which occurred in October, 1854. As a business man and private citizen he stood high in the estimation of his fellow men and had the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. He was a lifelong Democrat, taking great interest in political affairs, and was one of ten

in the town of Somers to support Thomas Jefferson for the presidency. He wedded Miss Mary Green, a daughter of Samuel and Amy (Fowler) Green, who came from New Castle, Westchester county, to Somers, in the same county, about the time of the Revolutionary war. Six children were born of this union, namely: Elizabeth, a resident of Somers; Calvin, mentioned below; Mary and Anna, twins, who died unmarried; Munson E., who also is mentioned below; and Samuel G., one of the the most honorable and straightforward men of Westchester county, who died in March, 1888.

Calvin Frost was born January 29, 1819, and at the age of eight years entered the North Salem Academy. He continued his studies at various places and before he attained his majority graduated from Yale College. He then took up the study of law with Henry Ferris, of Peekskill, New York, was admitted to the bar, and successfully engaged in practice until his death, which occurred July 22, 1895. He was held in high esteem by the bar and judiciary, was thoroughly in love with his profession, was a close student and a man of the strictest integrity, and believed success obtainable by those who would apply themselves. He was quick to grasp the points of a case, was a good judge of law, and, what is almost of equal importance, a good judge of men; his success was therefore assured. He was a stanch Democrat in politics, but always shrank from official preferment. He wedded Miss Mary Hait, and they became the parents of three children: Antoinette Stout, now a widow; Clarence H., an attorney at law of Peekskill, New York; and Elihu B., an attorney of New York city.

Munson E. Frost, whose name introduces this sketch, was born on the 11th of November, 1829, and received a good common-school and academic education, as well as an excellent knowledge of every department of farm work. Throughout life he has continued to follow agricultural pursuits, and still resides on the old homestead at Somers. In connection with general farming he has also dealt quite extensively in cattle and has engaged in the dairy business. In August, 1879, he led to the marriage altar Miss Delia S. Tillott, of Fishkill on the Hudson, a daughter of James and Betsey (Knapp) Tillott, and to them have been born two children: Laura M. and J. Tillott, both at home. The family attend the Episcopal church and are quite prominent in social circles.

Being one of the most popular and influential citizens of his county, Mr. Frost's advice is often sought and his counsel often followed by the people of his town and vicinity. The surrogate court has felt his presence in the settling of estates since Surrogate Mills' time, which dates back to the early '50s, and he has drawn up at least one hundred wills, being called upon by his friends to perform that duty for many years. He has often been solicited to accept official honors both in county and state, but he has always declined,

though he has most acceptably served as justice of the peace for forty years, being first nominated for that office before he ever cast a vote. His political support has always been given the Democracy, and Westchester county has no more patriotic, loyal or devoted citizen than Munson E. Frost.

WILLIAM KAY.

It is a pleasurable task to record the history of a man who has forged his way to the front, in spite of adverse circumstances, and who by resolute will and determination has won success and high standing in the world of business. Such a man as William Kay, to whose sterling ability and worth his fellow citizens liberally testify. He has been a resident of Yonkers for a number of years and is thoroughly indentified with the local upbuilding and improvement, taking a commendable interest in whatever promises to be of lasting benefit to this vicinity.

A son of William and Sarah (Arboard) Kay, our subject was born in Norwich, England, March 9, 1862, and was bereft of his father (a blacksmith) by death, when he, William, was an infant of but eight months. The child was adopted into a family and was put to work in a gravel pit near Norwich, when he was but seven years of age. Later he worked in a brick-yard in Bradford, England, and thus he grew up, almost without advantages, and forced into the bitter struggle for a livelihood at an age when most other children are happy at play and in the school-room, gaining wisdom which equip them for the future. At last, when he was sixteen, the youth came to America with his mother by adoption, and, settling at Glenheim, Dutchess county, New York, became manager of a coal-yard. Afterward he came to Yonkers and for some time was employed in the Alexander Smith carpet mills. Then going to Philadelphia, he had a position with the Atlantic Refining Company as inspector of oil, but gave up that place and returned to Yonkers, where he again found employment with the carpet works.

It was in 1885 that William Kay embarked in the grocery business, and for six years he has associated with his brother and foster-mother. At the end of that time, in 1891, he purchased their interest and has since conducted the business alone. Buying a street frontage of fifty feet of ground, running back three hundred and eighty feet, he erected a handsome store and tenement building of brick, four stories in height; and in the rear is a storage house thirty-five by twenty-eight feet, and a hay and wagon shed one hundred by twenty-four feet in dimensions. He handles strictly high-grade goods, and his stock is extensive and carefully selected. In its arrangement the store is the most complete and attractive of all in Yonkers, and few cities can boast of a finer or better equipped grocery, in all its details. Five wagons are

kept running and nine clerks and employees are busy from morning till night in attending to the needs of customers. The business transacted here is truly remarkable, amounting to upward of seventy-five thousand dollars per annum. In addition to this business, Mr. Kay conducts a large trade in feed and grain in the store adjoining his grocery, and has a branch place at No. 64 Moquette Row, his old business site, where his brother and foster-mother still retain an interest. In his investments, Mr. Kay is conservative and careful, and at all times he gives his earnest attention to his business, refusing to enter the field of politics, as he has been urged to do, or to divert his energy from its present channel. He is a man of kindly heart, and rarely refuses to assist those whom he believes to be the worthy poor. Thus upon his books are large accounts which in all probability can never be settled; but he still holds out a helping hand to the many deserving poor, whose blessing, at least, is his, and who shall say that it has not been one of the secrets of his success? As a citizen he never neglects his duties for personal ends, reserves the right of independence in politics, and is a member of Columbia Hook & Ladder Company, No. 6.

November 20, 1891, Mr. Kay married Miss Emma Palmant, and their pleasant home at No. 496 Nepperhan avenue, is blessed by the presence of two little daughters—Elsie and Emma. Mrs. Kay is a daughter of Joseph and Nancy Palmant, whose ancestors were early settlers in this country.

REV. FATHER JOSEPH F. FLANNELLY.

Father Flannelly, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Dobbs Ferry, New York, was born March 3, 1856, at New Brighton, Richmond county, this state. He is a son of Timothy and Catherine (Giblin) Flannelly, the father a native of Ireland, and the mother of Montreal, Canada. The father was a contractor and builder, coming to the United States when a young man and pursuing his trade.

Father Flannelly attended St. Francis Xavier College of New York, where he pursued his studies four years, graduating from Manhattan College of that city in 1877. After graduation he spent four and one-half years at St. Joseph's Seminary, at Troy, New York, and was then ordained by Bishop McNierny, of Albany, December 17, 1881. He was assigned to duty as assistant to his brother Father William P. Flannelly, pastor of St. Cecilia's church, 106th street, New York, where he remained seven years. He was next assistant to the Rev. W. A. O'Neill at Twenty-third street, the new church of the Guardian Angel, where he was continued five years, until he took his present charge at Dobbs Ferry, in 1893. He was a successor to Father David O'Connor, who had been with the congregation since its organ-

ization,—upward of thirty years. Since coming to this charge Father Flannelly has labored earnestly for the upbuilding of his church, and has made many friends outside his own denomination. His congregation numbers one thousand souls, and they have responded so heartily to his wishes that in 1895 he had the satisfaction of erecting an imposing church edifice, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. It is of the Gothic style of architecture, complete in every detail, with handsome inside decorations and finish, making it a source of justifiable pride to the entire community.

FREDERICK P. SCHMALING.

Mr. Schmaling is commissioner of highways in Harrison township, Westchester county, and is recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the community. He was born December 10, 1836, and on the paternal side is of good old German stock. His father, John Schmaling, is a native of Germany, and belonged to a family which had ever been loyal to the king and was well represented in several German wars. Reared in his native land, he had the advantage of a good education in the German language and also learned the butcher's trade, which he followed for many years. His wife, Mary G. Schmaling, died at the age of seventy-three years, and he is still living, at a venerable age. In religious faith he is a devout Catholic, as was also his wife. Their family numbered ten children, five sons and five daughters, all born in this country with the exception of the eldest, Alexandria, who was born in Germany prior to the emigration of the family to the New World. The others are Frederick P.; John; Michael; Mary; Lizzie and Anna; and one son and two daughters who died when young.

On the home farm Frederick P. Schmaling early became familiar with every department of farm work, and in the public schools of the neighborhood he received his early education, which has been greatly supplemented by business experience and observation in later years. For thirty years he has now been engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account, and owns an excellent farm of ninety-four acres, on which are a good ten-acre orchard, a comfortable residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, and other useful and valuable improvements which add to the beauty of the place. It is one of the most desirable farms in the locality, pleasantly situated just four miles from Port Chester and the same distance from White Plains, and he is successfully engaged in its operation.

Mr. Schmaling married Miss Margaret Fritz, and to them have been born nine children, namely: Fred C., now a resident of Rye township, this county; John, of Harrison township; Frank, of Pond Hill; Mary, Tillie, George, Charlie, Grover and Anna. The mother and most of the children

hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and the family is one of prominence socially. In his political views Mr. Schmaling is a Democrat, and he does all in his power to advance the interests and insure the success of his party. He has ever taken a deep interest in educational affairs, has most efficiently served as school trustee, and given a liberal support to every enterprise for the public good. In 1889 he was elected highway commissioner of Harrison township, and in that capacity has most capably and satisfactorily served his fellow citizens ever since.

ELI VALENTINE.

The leading contractor and builder of Sing Sing is Eli Valentine, who occupies a place in the front rank in business circles. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, guided by resistless will power, are the chief characteristics of the man, and have been the means of bringing to him success.

A native of Westchester county, Mr. Valentine was born at Cortlandt Villa, August 26, 1837, and is a worthy representative of an old Huguenot family, which was founded here prior to the Revolutionary war, in which some of its members participated. His grandfather, James Valentine, was a brother of John Valentine, who valiantly aided the colonies in their struggle for independence. Caleb Valentine, our subject's father, was a farmer by occupation, a stanch Democrat in politics, and liberal in his religious beliefs. He married Ruth Foster, a native of Cortlandt township, Westchester county, New York, and daughter of Robert and Martha Foster, residents of Westchester county. Caleb Valentine died at the age of nearly sixty, and his wife, who was a consistent member of the Methodist church, died at the age of seventy-four years, both being honored and respected by all who knew them. Their children were Catherine, James, Eli, Mary, Charles and Pierre (twins), William, Charlotte, Amie and Gussie.

At the age of sixteen years Eli Valentine commenced learning the trade of a mason and brick-layer, which he followed at Sing Sing until 1863, when he volunteered and enlisted in the New York National Guards and served for forty days. Returning, he located at Sing Sing, where he was in the employ of Barney Forshay for fifteen years, and then succeeded to the business, which he has since successfully conducted, erecting many of the handsome dwellings in and around Sing Sing.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Valentine was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Conkling, a daughter of Morris and Sarah Conkling, the former being a prominent farmer of Dobbs Ferry, Westchester county. Mr. and

Eli Valentine

Mrs. Valentine are the parents of four children, namely: Theodore, who married Laura Walker, of Sing Sing; Frederick, who wedded Lillie Holmes, of Seymour, Connecticut; Hattie I., now the wife of Rev. Lafayette Travis, a well known divine of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Franklin E., who married Josephine Ensinger, of Sing Sing.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Valentine are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and take an active part in all church work and in the furthering of the cause of temperance. Their support is never withheld from any enterprise which they believe will advance the moral, intellectual or material welfare of village or county, and it is safe to say that no citizens of the community are held in higher regard. Their pleasant home is the abode of hospitality, and their many friends are always sure of receiving there a hearty welcome. Mr. Valentine is a prominent member of Morrell Post, No. 144, Grand Army of the Republic, at Sing Sing, has filled all its offices and is a zealous worker for its interests.

WESLEY BOYCE.

The efficient superintendent of the county poor-farm of Westchester county, New York, was born in Cortland township, in 1846, and is a son of Mathew and Sarah (Wessels) Boyce, also natives of this county, where they spent their entire lives, the father dying at the age of eighty-two, the mother at the age of sixty-seven years. The former was a farmer by occupation and a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. The paternal grandfather, Abraham Boyce, also engaged in agricultural pursuits as a life work. Our subject is one of a family of eight children, in which five sons reached years of maturity, namely: William, a miller of Danbury, Connecticut; Eugene, a farmer of York township, Westchester county; Wesley; Horace, a farmer of Somers township; and John, who died in the service of his country during the civil war, being a member of Company A, Sixth New York Heavy Artillery.

Upon the home farm Wesley Boyce was reared to habits of industry, and in the public sohools of the neighborhood obtained his literary education. He began his business career as a carriage-maker, following that occupation in Yorktown for some time, but in August, 1897, he was appointed keeper of the county poor-house, and has since most capably and satisfactorily discharged the duties of that position, while his wife and daughter act as matron and assistant matron, respectively. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, whose support is never withheld from any enterprise which he believes is calculated to prove of public benefit, and he casts his ballot at all times for the men and measures of the Republican party.

In 1864 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Boyce and Miss Rachel Sypher, a daughter of John and Renamy (Green) Sypher, and the children born of this union are as follows: John, a railroad engineer, now employed at the Croton river pump works; William, who is engaged in clerking in Yorktown Heights; Beverly, who is engaged in carriage-painting; and Susie, at home.

GEORGE R. BROWN.

Each calling or business, if honorable, has its place in the scheme of human existence, constituting a part of the plan whereby life's methods are pursued and man reaches his ultimate destiny. "All are needed by each one," wrote Emerson. The importance of a work, however, is largely determined by its usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellow man that the whole of the individual is largely reckoned by what he has done for humanity, and by this standard the world judges. Humanitarianism is a controlling influence in civilization and he who lives selfishly to himself receives the condemnation of those who know aught of his way of life. Churches are no longer a place where theological doctrines only are taught, schools and colleges are not merely for the instruction of the youth in the fundamental or in the higher branches of knowledge: both are permeated by a spirit of helpfulness to the individual,—a spirit at once practical, beneficial and ennobling. We are led to this train of reflection through investigation into the life of George Rowton Brown, whose energies are devoted to the conduct of one of the most beneficent and practical charitable institutions of the Empire state,—the Leake & Watts Orphanage, of Yonkers. Centuries ago the wisdom of Solomon found utterance in the words, "Train a child up in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." More and more a realization of this truth has forced itself upon the mind of man, and the physical, mental and moral development of the child has received greater and greater attention from those who have the care of the little ones. Benevolence and philanthropy have reached out the hands of sympathy and protection to the homeless ones, and throughout the length and breadth of the land institutions have been established for the care of those whom death has robbed of paternal love and attention.

One of those whose strong intellect, excellent executive ability and great hearts enable them to conduct successfully such a place of refuge, is Mr. Brown, and the Leake & Watts Orphanage was fortunate when it secured his services. He was born in New York city, February 23, 1857, his parents being William and Mary (Johnson) Brown. His paternal grandfather, an agriculturist, resided at Rowtonmere, Chester, England. The father, William Brown, was born at Chester, England, in 1831, and came to the

United States about 1849, locating in New York city, where he became extensively engaged in building operations. He was one of the leading contractors of the metropolis up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1879, and was especially noted for his fine work on churches. At one time he was the leader in that department of contracting in New York and Brooklyn, and during a considerable period erected more churches than any other representtative of the business. Many of the leading edifices of worship in those cities stand as monuments to his superior skill and ability, and, adding architectural beauty to the neighborhoods in which they are located, form an attractive feature of the locality. Mr. Brown was also for several years treasurer of the first building association of New York city. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and for many years in the latter part of his life was a deacon and trustee in the Westminster Presbyterian church. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was a Mason of high standing, having attained the Knight Templar degree, and in his political views was a Republican. He resided in Fifteenth street, New York, and in his family were two sons and two daughters: Frank William, who attained his majority but is now deceased; Ruth and Mary, who have also passed away; and George R., of this review. The mother is still living, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

George Rowton Brown acquired his education in the public schools of New York city, and was graduated with the class of 1876. He subsequently pursued a special course under private tutors, and by personal study, undirected by teachers, he also added greatly to his store of knowledge. Later he pursued a course in architecture in the Cooper Institute, the leading college of technology in the east, and then spent two years as a draftsman in an architect's office in New York city, after which he became associated with his father in business. They won a very extensive patronage, their work including the extension to Trinity church, in New York city, the Roman Catholic cathedral, of Washington, D. C., St. Agnes church, of New York, St. Ann's church, of Brooklyn, a part of the Holy Trinity church, of Brooklyn, Mrs. Stevens' church, of Hoboken, New Jersey, and many others. In fact they were regarded as the leading church contractors of the metropolis, and in South America and other foreign countries their work is seen in fine houses of worship. Mayor Hewitt paid high tribute to Mr. Brown's skill, good judgment and practical ability by appointing him a member of the commission of 1886 to investigate and report upon the fraudulent construction of the new Croton aqueduct. Mr. Brown was secretary of the commission, of which the state engineer was also a member, and prepared a report, to which all the others subscribed.

In 1889 he came to Yonkers to look after the interests of the trustees of

the Leake & Watts Orphanage, and by the trustees was solicited to accept the position of superintendent as the successor of Rev. Richard M. Hayden. This institution is situated on the boundary line between New York city and Yonkers, the division line bisecting the buildings. The orphanage was founded through the liberality of John G. Leake and John Watts, the original charter bearing date March 7, 1831. The first home was located in Bloomingdale, New York, on a site of twenty acres, which was purchased in 1835, and the house was opened for the reception of homeless little ones, November 15, 1843. Since that time it has continuously dispensed the benefits of the charity as designed by its founders, and the great majority of those for whom it has cared have become useful and honorable men and women. In 1888 the original property was sold, and the present site, which now includes about fifty acres, was purchased and buildings were erected. The corner-stone was laid February 22, 1889, and on the 27th of October, 1891, the new home was formally opened. The main building is a four-story brick and stone structure, two hundred and sixty by one hundred and eighty feet, and occupies an elevated position, giving a commanding view of the grounds, and the palisades, whose base is washed by the majestic Hudson as it flows onward to the sea. Under Mr. Brown's supervision the grounds have been artistically laid out and tastefully decorated. Each of the one hundred and fifty children has a small garden, and is given practical lessons in gardening in its various phases.

Under the regime of the present director the course of study in the institution is constantly broadening and a gradual evolution has brought it up to a high standard. The boys are instructed in farming, gardening, carpentering, tailoring, shoemaking, telegraphy and typewriting, together with special instructions in cooking and in music produced on brass or reed instruments. The girls are taught household work, dress-making, telegraphy, typewriting, laundry-work and cooking. They pursue the regular school studies adopted by the public schools of New York city, are examined by the same board of examiners and receive certificates in the same way. Both boys and girls have regular military exercise and drills, and the boys have an organized band of twenty-five pieces. The enrollment of the school is limited to one hundred and sixty, and about one hundred and fifty are now in attendance. Only full orphans between the ages of three and twelve years are received, and are cared for by the home until fifteen years of age. About twenty instructors are employed, together with care-takers, seamstresses and others.

The state board of charities, which is the official board of inspectors of all the charitable institutions, pronounces the Leake & Watts Orphanage, under the management of Mr. Brown, to be the most perfectly conducted institution of the kind in the state. The worthy superintendent feels a just

pride in the high standard of excellence the institution has acquired; and well he may; for from the engine and store rooms in the basement to the dormitories everything is in the most perfect order, showing the system that governs every department. In the children, however, is found the strongest endorsement of the good management of the orphanage. Though plainly dressed, they are always tastefully dressed and faultlessly neat, and bright eyes, good complexions, and intelligent and happy faces show that they have every care required for their healthful development. Their deportment and refined and courteous bearing would do credit to many children who are reared in luxurious homes, showing that consideration for one another is not neglected in their daily instruction.

In his political affiliations Mr. Brown is a Republican, and since coming to Yonkers has taken an active interest in municipal and county affairs. He has served as a delegate to various conventions, and in 1898 was chairman of the convention at Mount Vernon which nominated delegates to the various senatorial, congressional, assembly and state conventions, and which was one of the most exciting conventions ever held in the county. He has never been an aspirant for office; although various positions have been offered him, yet in such he has refused to serve. He is content to give his support to good men who will conscientiously labor for the welfare of the community at large, and is a member of the Good Government Club and the Young Men's Republican Club. He also belongs to the South Yonkers Improvement Association, to the Park Hill Country Club, the board of trade, the American Legion of Honor and is connected with the New York Mutual Loan Association. He served as an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian church in New York city for ten years while residing there, and for the past four years has been an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Yonkers.

In 1883 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Margaret K. Shute, daughter of Thomas Ward Shute, a builder of New York city. They have four children,—Ruth M., George R., Ralph William and Arthur Ward. His love for his own family has taught him tenderness for others, and the kindliness and affection which he entertains for those in his care is reflected in the love which they manifest toward him. He is a man of broad mind as well as heart, of strong intellectuality and splendid business ability, and is a popular favorite in commercial, political and social circles.

JEREMIAH ALOYSIUS McCUE.

A representative young business man and citizen of Yonkers is J. A. McCue, now serving as a member of the city board of aldermen, representing the second ward. He has always been active in the Democratic party, but

has never before occupied an official public position. Though this ward has had a Republican majority of some two hundred votes, and the late incumbent, Captain E. A. Houston, was considered a most formidable opponent, Mr. McCue's friends carried the day for him, by a majority of thirty-four votes, when six hundred and fifty ballots were cast in the ward. In 1894–95 he was chairman of the Democratic general committee of Yonkers and has been sent as a delegate to numerous local and state conventions and nominating assemblies of his party. He is very popular and is looked upon as a rising star in the local political world.

Born in Yonkers, January 12, 1860, our subject is a son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (O'Connor) McCue. The father, who died in April, 1885, aged fifty-three years, was for fifteen years a stationary engineer in the employ of Otis Brothers, of this city, and subsequently held a similar position for the Maltine Manufacturing Company until shortly before his death. The wife and mother departed this life in June, 1881, when she was in her fifty-second year. They had three sons and two daughters, of whom Margaret, for several years engaged in the millinery business, is now retired; Elizabeth is the wife of P. J. Flannery, a leading contractor and builder of Yonkers; Joseph, who was educated in St. Mary's College, in Baltimore, and is now a priest of the Roman Catholic church in San Francisco, California; Jeremiah A., the next of the family; and Francis J., a mason by trade and foreman for P. J. Flannery.

The early education of J. A. McCue was gained in St. Mary's parochial school in this city, and when he was sixteen he became a clerk in the hardware store of John Fagan & Company, of Yonkers. He rose from one position to another during the eleven years that he continued with the firm and for the last five years was bookkeeper and general manager of the establishment. In 1887 he opened a hardware store on his own account, at No. 46 Riverdale avenue. He occupied two floors, twenty-five by seventy-two feet in dimensions, and succeeded in building up a large and paying trade. He carried a finely selected stock, and catered to a representative class of patrons. In 1890 he disposed of the business by sale and has since transacted more or less business on commission for several New York firms. Soon after selling out his hardware business he invested in the St. James Hotel, in this place, and conducted the same with success until May, 1898, when he sold the hotel equipment and good will. He also owns other valuable property in Yonkers, as do several members of his family, they having been identified with the real-estate interests of Yonkers for many years past. Religiously, Mr. McCue is a communicant in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church.

April 20, 1882, the marriage of J. A. McCue and Miss Margaret Cogan, a daughter of John and Bridget (Ryan) Cogan, was solemnized. Ten chil-

dren blessed their union and all but three of the number survive, and are named as follows: Elizabeth, William, Gertrude, Agnes, Margaret, Rose Mary and Veronica. Mr. McCue is a devoted husband and father and finds his chief pleasure in the domestic circle. He enjoys the sincere friendship of a multitude of acquaintances who have known him a life-time, and his genial, courteous, whole-souled manners readily win new friends.

CAPTAIN DAVID P. FERRIS.

The president of the Port Chester Transportation Company is one of the oldest and most honored citizens of Port Chester, New York. Throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness his duties have been performed with the greatest care, and business interests have been so managed as to win him the confidence of the public and the prosperity which should always attend honorable effort.

The Captain was born June 12, 1820, in Greenwich township. Fairfield county, Connecticut, and is a representative of one of its most highly respected pioneer families. His father, George Ferris, was a native of the same place, and there he passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-four years. He was a Universalist in religious belief and a Republican in political sentiment. The grandfather, Nathaniel Ferris, also spent his entire life as a farmer in Greenwich township, Fairfield county, Connecticut, dying there at the age of seventy years.

The first eighteen years of his life Captain Ferris spent upon the home farm, and then purchased an old sloop, which he used in the freighting and traffic business for seven or eight years. He next owned a packet boat, which he ran between Mianus, Connecticut, and New York city, making weekly trips for fifteen or sixteen years, when he sold her and again engaged in the transient freighting business on North and East rivers. In 1858, in partnership with Nelson Steedwell, he purchased the sloop packet line at Port Chester, New York, known as the Peck line, running to New York city. Having run a sloop till it became necessary to build steamers, they built the steamer Port Chester, and later the Glenville, and also organized the Port Chester Transportation Company, of which Captain Ferris was elected president, in which position he has served ever since, while Nelson Steedwell was vice-president from its organization, in 1878, until his death, eleven years ago. Edwin Steedwell was secretary of the company and captain of the steamer until the death of Nelson Steedwell, since which time he has been superintendent and manager. The Glenville makes three trips to New York city weekly, and the business of the company is now in a prosperous condition.

Captain Ferris was united in marriage with Miss Frances J. Shelton, of Greenwich, Connecticut, who died in April, 1890. The Captain's political sympathies are with the Republican party, but he has never exercised his right of franchise. Although seventy-eight years of age, he is still quite active, being able to attend to his business every day, and the success that he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own unaided efforts, good business ability and sound judgment. His friends are many, and he has the esteem and confidence of all who know him.

COLONEL JAMES W. BEDELL.

Colonel James Wright Bedell, who has attained distinctive preferment in military lines, and is one of the enterprising and representative citizens of Somers township, belongs to an old and highly respected family of Westchester county. His great-grandfather, Ephraim Bedell, who was born February 24, 1727, came from Hempstead, Long Island, about 1750 to settle at Mohensic Lake, in Yorktown, Westchester county, making the journey on foot. Here he secured a farm of about three hundred acres from the Van Courtlandt tract. Although he started out in life in limited circumstances he became quite well-to-do, and his children were also quite prosperous. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He was a son of Stephen and Ruth Bedell, of Hempstead, Long Island, who were of English descent, and who reared a family of eight children, namely: William, John, Reuben, Ephraim, Daniel, Mrs. Abigail Swarthout, Mrs. Elizabeth Burtus and Mrs. Ruth Rushmer. Ephraim Bedell was married in 1752 to Miss Philena Frost, who was born in 1732, and they became the parents of eleven children,—Stephen, Sarah, Samuel, Mary, Daniel, David, William, Jacob, Elizabeth, Hannah and Deborah,—all of whom reared families of their own, and seven of whom became residents of Somers township, namely: Daniel; David; Stephen; William; Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Wright; Hannah, wife of Ebenezer Osborn; and Mary, wife of Joseph Horton. Sarah, wife of Isaac Smith, and Deborah, wife of John Conklin, made their home in Yorktown.

David Bedell, the grandfather of our subject, came to Somers township about 1788, in company with his brother William, and purchased a tract of one hundred acres, upon which our subject now resides. At that time it was entirely unimproved and the brothers turned their attention to its development and cultivation, erecting thereon a double log-house, each family occupying one room. David Bedell was born March 25, 1764, and in early life married Miss Millicent Wright, who was born in Somers township, February 19, 1770, and was a daughter of Daniel Wright, and the only child born of this union was Gilbert Wright Bedell, the father of our subject. The

James W. Bedell

grandfather started in life a poor man, but at his death was in comfortable circumstances. He was a plain, honest farmer, taking little interest in political affairs, and in religious faith he leaned toward the Friends' church.

Gilbert Wright Bedell, our subject's father, was born March 12, 1799, and died November 4, 1840. He was a graduate of the academy at North Salem, this county, was a good Greek and Latin scholar, and successfully engaged in teaching a district school for a time. Throughout life he followed farming principally, and ever took an active interest in public affairs, serving as justice of the peace in his township. He was also prominently identified with military affairs, and was captain of a large company of national guards, all of whom were six feet or over in height, he himself being six feet, two inches. He married Miss Martha Ann Nelson, a daughter of William and Catherine (Green) Nelson. Her father, who was born May 1, 1776, and died March 2, 1839, was a shrewd business man of this county, and as a farmer amassed forty thousand dollars, which was considered quite a large fortune in those days. His wife, who was born January 21, 1785, died January 27, 1861. In their family were four children: Martha Ann, mother of our subject; Sally, wife of Henry Walters; Esther W., wife of Harvey M. Todd; and Henry G. Gilbert W. and Martha A. (Nelson) Bedell had three children: Elizabeth, who was born in 1824 and died at the age of ten years; James Wright, our subject; and William G., who was born in 1832, and died at the age of five years.

James Wright Bedell was born October 8, 1825, on the old homestead where he now resides, and his education was obtained in the North Salem, Peekskill and Bedford academies. When his school life was over he returned to his grandfather's farm. He early became interested in military affairs, and enlisted in the national guards, serving as paymaster on the staff of Brigadier General William W. Schrughan until he was elected supreme judge of this judicial district, being succeeded by General Parmenter, of Newburg. Our subject was then made quartermaster, and served in that capacity until the death of General Parmenter, who was succeeded by Brigadier General James Ryder. Being again promoted, Mr. Bedell served for a time as assistant adjutant general, with commission of lieutenant colonel, and was afterward promoted by brevet to colonel, serving as such as long as James Ryder was in command. Our subject then retired, having been a member of the New York National Guards for nineteen years. He has always been a pronounced Republican in politics and has been called upon to fill the office of supervisor of Somers township. He owns and operates a fine farm of eighty acres, and was a director of the Traders & Drovers' Bank, in which his father and grandfather were stockholders.

On the 14th of August, 1844, Mr. Bedell was united in marriage to Miss

Euphemie White, who was born March 11, 1817, a daughter of Dr. Ebenezer and Amy (Green) White, of Somers township. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: William N., who was born June 4, 1845, died April 10, 1868. He was a promising young man, having graduated at Columbia College, New York city, at the age of nineteen years, and was admitted to the bar on attaining his majority. Elizabeth, born March 4, 1847, died August 20, 1860. Helen, born April 7, 1849, is the widow of Albert M. White, son of M. M. White, of New York city, and is now a resident of Peekskill. Anna, born February 15, 1851, is the wife of Eugene Miller, of Somers Center. Bartow W., born December 11, 1852, married Miss Ida Kenyon, of New York city, and devotes his attention to looking after realty in that place. Phoebe C., born August 17, 1854, and Margaret W., born August 29, 1856, are both at home. Amie Gilberta, born August 31, 1858, is the wife of Alonzo Seymour, of Peekskill. The family hold membership in the Presbyterian church, and have the respect and esteem of all who know them.

Dr. Ebenezer White, Jr., father of Mrs. Bedell, was born in Yorktown, June 13, 1779, a son of Ebenezer White, Sr., of that place, and was educated by private tutors. He attended medical lectures in New York city, and after his marriage to Amy Green he removed to Somers township, where he purchased a farm and in connection with its operation engaged in practice for over sixty years, being recognized as one of the best physicians of the locality. He was a kind, genial gentleman, who had a large circle of friends, and was a prominent representative of the Republican party, serving as surrogate of the county eight years and as a member of the state legislature for one term. He died March 20, 1865, and his wife, who was born September 22, 1779, passed away January 24, 1861. Their family numbered ten children, namely: Bartow F., born May 28, 1801, married Anna Augusta Belcher, and for many years was a successful physician of Round Hill, Connecticut, where he died in 1869. Stephen G., born April 7, 1803, engaged in merchandising for a few years at Somers, this county, and died June 3, 1826. Helen Ann, born February 12, 1805, married James Lovett, of Fishkill, and died August 22, 1883. Lewis H., a physician of Fishkill, was born March 17, 1807, married Helena Van Wyck, and died September 24, 1886. Ebenezer died in infancy. Oliver, a physician of New York city, was born April 9, 1810, married Catherine Ritter and died November 7, 1879. Phœbe, born June 26, 1812, married Robert Calkoon and died December 1, 1853. John P., born February 11, 1815, married Margaret Ryson and died April 12, 1888. Euphemia, the wife of our subject, is next in order of birth. Samuel, born September 28, 1819, married Emma Jackson and died December 5, 1897.

F. A. BOLZE.

A well known floristof Pleasantville, and one of the leading representatives of the profession in Westchester county, Mr. Bolze was born in 1846, in Hanover, Germany, where his parents, August and Dorothy Bolze, spent their entire lives. There he received a good education in his native tongue, and at the age of fifteen years was apprenticed in the royal gardens of King George, where he worked for five years under the best of instructors in the art of floriculture and landscape gardening. With but two exceptions, these royal gardens contain the finest collections of plants in Europe.

At the age of twenty-two years Mr. Bolze crossed the Atlantic and landed in New York city, where he worked for a time for Isaac Buchanan, a prominent florist of Long Island, and was then employed for three years as superintendent of the gardens and flowers for John D. Rockefeller. At the end of that time he came to Mount Pleasant township, Westchester county, and purchased his present farm and embarked in business on his own account as a florist. Artistic in his tastes, and thoroughly familiar with every branch of his profession, he has met with excellent success, and his flowers and plants cannot be excelled in the state. Though he raises all kinds of flowers, his specialty is violets. He has six large and well equipped greenhouses, eleven by seventy-five feet, and upon the place is also a pleasant residence, where the family make their home.

Mr. Bolze was married at the age of thirty to Miss Anna Tepple, of Astoria, Long Island, and to them have been born five children, namely: Anna T., a successful and prominent teacher; Dora, who is studying music; Elizabeth, who is attending school at White Plains; Minnie P., and Rudolph A. Socially Mr. Bolze affiliates with the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and religiously is a member of the Lutheran church. He is a well informed man on the leading questions and issues of the day, and is held in high regard by all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

ALFRED FOX.

Success is methodical and resultant. However much we may indulge in fantastic theorizing as to its elements and causation in any isolated instance, yet in the light of sober investigation we will find it to be but a result of the determined application of one's abilities and powers along the rigidly defined line of labor. It is this that has made Alfred Fox a leader in the field of journalism in Yonkers. America owes much of her progress and advancement to a position foremost among the nations of the world to her newspapers, and in no line has the incidental broadening out of the sphere of

usefulness been more marked than in this same line of journalism. No other agency has done as much toward molding public opinion, and it is public opinion that has produced all advance, all improvement, all reform in the world. Actively associated with this work in Yonkers is the subject of this review, the well known editor of the Yonkers Herald.

Mr. Fox is a young man of great energy and enterprise. A native of England, he was born in Heeley, near Sheffield, June 20, 1868, a son of Joseph and Ann (Woollam) Fox. The father was born in Sheffield, February 24, 1834, and was an only child. He is a representative of an ancient family, for many generations prominent in connection with the history of Yorkshire and his native town. During his youth he attended various private and boarding schools, and acquired an academic education. Turning his attention to journalism, he was for a time editor of papers both in Sheffield and Manchester, England. Later he turned his attention to the profession of playwright, and for forty years was engaged in producing plays and in presenting them before the public. He appeared in many plays of his own production in various cities of Great Britain, and later came to the United States, locating in New York, where he wrote a number of plays and also engaged in newspaper work. Among the plays which were brought forth by his ready pen are "Valjean," presented by John Coleman; "Shadra, the Satirist," which was played by Charles Dillon and afterward by Mr. Fox as the star, and a play which he wrote for Lilian Olcott. He also collaborated in several plays with George Fawcett Rowe. Since 1895 Mr. Fox has resided in Yonkers, and is now city editor of the Yonkers Herald. He has superior ability as a public speaker, and his oratorical power has made his campaign addresses very effective. He has always been a stalwart Democrat and engaged in active campaign work on behalf of Grover Cleveland. He married Miss Ann Woollam, a native of England, and a daughter of a prominent physician and surgeon of Lancashire. To them have been born six children: Frances Mary, John Henry, George, Marian, Alfred and Rose.

Alfred Fox, whose name introduces this review, pursued a private course of study in Sheffield and then went to Manchester, England, where he took up a mechanical course. At the age of sixteen he put aside his text-books and traveled throughout his native land, visiting the various important cities and places of interest. In 1884 he crossed the Atlantic to America, locating in New York city, where he entered the employ of R. G. Dun & Company. He became connected with the Home Journal and News, of Yonkers, in 1893, and in 1894 accepted the position of editor of the Yonkers Herald, which was established about 1852, and is now under the control of the Yonkers Herald Publishing Company. The office and plant of the company occupies a building in Warburton avenue, which was built by the

company in 1894. In its political complexion the Herald is Democratic, and during campaigns is most aggressive in its advocacy of the party principles. In form the paper is neat and attractive, and contains four pages of seven columns each. It is issued daily and is devoted to current local news, while in its editorials it supports and encourages those movements and enterprises which tend to advance the public good, at the same time being equally strong in its opposition to wrong in social and public life. It is an excellent advertising medium, on account of its extensive circulation, and that it holds rank as the leading daily of Yonkers is due to the absolute fairness with which it treats all local matters.

On the 9th of July, 1896, Mr. Fox was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Drummond Wiley, of Morris Heights, New York city. Socially he is connected with the Knights of Honor and the Royal Arcanum, and is a member of the Episcopal church. His many social qualities render him a favorite with many of Yonkers' citizens, and his circle of friends is extensive.

WILLIAM I. HALSTEAD.

A member of the well known firm of Young, Halstead & Company, dealers in lumber, coal, flour and feed at Mount Kisco, New York, the subject of this sketch is a man whose genial temperament, sound judgment and well proved integrity have brought him the esteem and friendship of a host of acquaintances far and near.

A native of New York, he was born November 30, 1834, in Newburgh township, Orange county, near the city of Newburgh, and is a son of Stephen Halstead, whose birth occurred at the same place, where he spent his entire life as a farmer, dying there at the age of seventy-six years. For several months he was one of the faithful defenders of the country in the war of 1812, and was quite a prominent member of the Democratic party, taking an active part in local affairs. Jacob Halstead, our subject's paternal grandfather, was likewise a native of Orange county and a farmer by occupation. He married a Miss Jones and died at the age of fifty-eight. Stephen Halstead was twice married, his first wife being Eliza Lockwood, the mother of our subject. She, too, was a native of Orange county, New York, a faithful member of the Methodist church, and departed this life at the age of thirty-eight years. She was the mother of five sons, of whom three are still living.

William I. Halstead was reared on the home farm and was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood. Leaving the parental roof at the age of seventeen years he went to Brooklyn, New York, where he engaged in the feed and grain business with his brother Stephen for about twelve years,

but in January, 1864, they came to Mount Kisco and rented a cotton factory, where they engaged in tearing up lint for the government, and also in the manufacture of cotton-batting, etc., until the close of the civil war. Our subject was then alone in the feed, grain and coal business until 1891, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Young under the present style of Young, Halstead & Company. By fair and honorable dealing they have built up an extensive trade and are meeting with marked success.

Mr. Halstead was united in marriage with Miss Patience A. Warring, of Newburgh, New York, and to them been have born three children, two sons and one daughter, namely: Emma V., now the wife of Walter E. Osborn, who is in partnership with our subject; Charles A., secretary and treasurer of the Phœnix Fire & Appliance Company, New York; and George W., who is holding a good position in the office of Commodore Elbert T. Gerry, of New York.

The Republican party has always found in Mr. Halstead a stanch supporter, and he has taken quite an active and prominent part in local politics. His fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have elected him to a number of official positions of trust and responsibility, and he has most acceptably served as president of the village for two terms, trustee several terms, justice of the peace several terms, and a member of the board of education for the past two years. Socially he is a member of Kisco Lodge, No. 708, F. & A. M., and erected the building in which the first meeting of the lodge was held. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as trustee and steward for many years. As a business man he has met with success, being now the owner of considerable property in Mount Kisco, and as a citizen he deserves the high regard in which he is uniformly held.

AUGUSTUS T. GILLENDER.

Mr. Gillender is the treasurer of the Knollwood Country Club, and is a prominent lawyer of New York city. He is a native of Hyde Park, Dutchess county, New York, where he was born October 30, 1843, his parents being Theophilus and Jane A. (Schell) Gillender, both natives of this state. His father was for many years a prominent merchant of New York city. His great-grandfather, James Gillender, resided for many years in Westchester county, near the corporate limits of New York city, and took a deep interest in religion, contributing liberally of both his time and money for its advancement. His maternal grandfather was William Schell, uncle of Augustus Schell, a prominent resident of New York.

Augustus T. Gillender was educated in the Peekskill Academy, where he

studied with such diligence that he was taken into the law office of Peckman & Tremaine, prominent lawyers of Albany, to read law. He then entered the Albany Law School, from which he graduated in 1863. He at once went to New York city and became connected with the office of Reynolds & Van Schaick.

In 1890 he purchased a large tract of land in Westchester county, containing seventy-five acres which had been previously devoted to farming. This property is now known as "Knollwood," and under his supervision has become the pride of the surrounding country. Here he established the Knollwood Country Club, improving the place by grading and macadamizing the streets, constructing sewers, laying water mains and erecting a fine club house, which is commodious and modern in all its appointments. It is most picturesquely situated and commands a view of the surrounding country that is unsurpassed. He also laid out golf grounds and was at great expense to make it first-class in all its appointments. It is unsurpassed as a health resort and is accessible to two lines of steam and one of trolley cars. Upon a portion of this land he erected a colonial mansion, in which he and his family spend the greater portion of the year.

JAMES COUTANT.

One of the representatives of an old Westchester county family is James Coutant, a retired farmer near Bronxville. He was born in the town of East Chester, this county, February 9, 1831, the son of Elijah and Phebe (Archer) Coutant. His father also was a native of East Chester, born on the old Coutant homestead in 1802, and his mother, in the same town, in the year 1810. She died February 1, 1865, and he October 31, 1879.

James Coutant, father of Elijah, was born in New Rochelle, near the town site of the village of New Rochelle, and married Jane Gerow, a native of Croton, New York, and a descendant of an old Huguenot family. Benjamin Coutant was the father of the last mentioned. Our subject's grandfather on his mother's side was Hezekiah Archer, one of the first settlers of Westchester county. The Coutants trace their ancestry back to the French Huguenots who came to this country in 1681 and settled in Westchester county.

Elijah and Phebe Coutant were the parents of four children,—one son and three daughters, viz.: James, of this sketch, who is the only male survivor of the family; Mary Ann and Elizabeth, who died in infancy; and Margaret Jane, who became the wife of Theodore W. Burtis and resides on the old Coutant homestead.

Mr. James Coutant was educated in the public schools of East Chester,

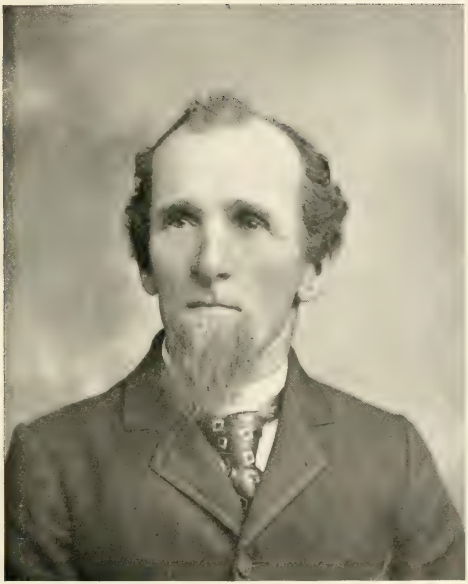
New York, which at that time was supported by subscription. He was brought up on the farm of his father, which came into his possession after the death of his parents. He is now enjoying the evening of life and is a quiet, unassuming gentleman who never sought public position, but has ever been a useful and exemplary citizen.

JEROME DEAN BARNES.

This gentleman is one of the old and respected citizens of the thriving city of Yonkers, Westchester county. His ancestors lived in this state for several generations, coming to America originally from England. William Barnes, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, and owned a large farm near Poughkeepsie, on the Hudson. Later in his life he went further west and, settling upon land in Steuben county, Pennsylvania, there passed the remainder of his days. At the time of his death he had reached the extreme age of ninety years. In politics a Whig, he occupied numerous local offices in his home community and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife also attained a good old age, as she was four-score years of age when she was summoned to lay down the burdens of life. They were the parents of four children, namely: Margaret, William, Joseph and John.

The parents of the subject of this sketch were John and Mary A. (Van Tine) Barnes. The father was a native of Dutchess county, born in Pleasant Valley, in which locality he engaged in farming when he reached a suitable age. Afterward he removed to Putnam county, New York, and finally went to Paterson, New Jersey, in which city he lived until his demise, August 24, 1864, at the age of sixty years. His first wife died in 1852, when about forty years old. By his first union seven children were born, namely: Samuel, Mary Ann, Emily, Margaret, Charles, Jerome D. (our subject), and Melissa. Charles Barnes, the fifth child of John and Mary (Van Tine) Barnes, served in the Union army during the rebellion, in Company I, Ninety-fifth New York Volunteers, and was wounded at Sulphur Springs, losing his right leg. He still survives, and resides at Paterson, New Jersey.

Jerome D. Barnes was born February 23, 1842, in Putnam county, New York, and such education as fell to his lot was obtained prior to his thirteenth year in the schools of Dutchess county. At that time he began working in a spinning mill, and was thus employed up to the breaking out of the war. January 28, 1863, he enlisted in the Sixteenth New York Regiment of Heavy Artillery, being placed in Company F, under Captain Birch, at Buffalo. He served in the Army of the Potomac, and with that celebrated branch of the army participated in some of the most important campaigns



Jerome Dean Burns

and battles of the entire war. Among them were the battles of Antietam, second Bull Run, Sulphur Springs, South mountain, Fredericksburg, Fort Fisher, etc. At Petersburg he was wounded in the hand and had a finger shot off while on picket duty at the front. He is now a member of Colonel Kitchen Post, No. 60, G. A. R., and for twenty years has been connected with the same. In 1898 he attended the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Cincinnati, and greatly enjoyed the pleasant associations of the occasion and the meeting with old friends and comrades.

After peace had come to the Union, Mr. Barnes took up the trade of carpenter, and for many years worked as a journeyman. For perhaps a dozen years he devoted his energies to contracting and building and to speculating in real estate in Yonkers. He owns considerable property, and continues to build houses and improve land, then disposing of the same. By degrees he has developed the greater part of Landscape avenue, one of the prettiest residence streets in the place. Politically, he is active in upholding the interests of the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the Knights of Honor, having been a charter member of the local lodge, which was organized sixteen years ago. He is also connected with Lowerre Hose Company, No. 9.

January 7, 1868, the marriage of Mr. Barnes and Mrs. Jennie Wicks, *née* Burgess, was solemnized. Their three children are Isabella, Ralph and Franklin. The elder son, Ralph, is in business with his father, being a member of the firm of J. D. Barnes & Son. He is a member of the Odd Fellows society and is very prominent in athletic circles. He chose for his wife Miss Jeannette Sherwood. Franklin, formerly connected with the Fourth Separate Company, has belonged to the Twenty-second New York Regiment of National Guards for the past seven years. For four years he was employed by the Mercantile Co-operative Bank of New York, and is now running on the Yonkers & New York Express.

The maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Jennie (Burgess) Barnes was Samuel Sneden, a Revolutionary soldier, of an old and respected New York family, his home being in East Chester, this county. At the time of the colonial struggle with the mother country the great-grandfather of Mrs. Barnes, Samuel Sneden, Jr., was a young lad, and it is told of him that he wore silver buckles on his shoes. He married Sarah Vredenberg and six children were born to them, namely: Tamer, Hester (mother of Mrs. Barnes), Francis, Jane, Lavina and John, who was accidentally killed. The grandparents lived to a good old age, both dying at eighty-four. Uriah Burgess, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Barnes, was of English origin, and was a miller by occupation. He married a Miss Day, of Long Island, and had one son, Samuel. The latter was also a miller and plied his vocation at East

Chester and Van Cortlandt, dying at the first-named place. He was a patriot of the war of 1812. His eldest son, Samuel, died from the effects of wounds received in the service of his country. George was the second son. David was wounded by a shell June 23, 1864, when serving in the Sixth New York Heavy Artillery, a member of Company F, under Colonel Kitchen. The daughters were Susan, Emeline, Sarah and Jennie. The father of these children departed this life October 16, 1848, when in his fifty-eighth year. His wife survived him until November 10, 1875, when she died at the age of seventy-four years.

JOHN C. CAMPBELL.

One of the most respected and esteemed citizens of Yonkers, New York, is the gentleman named above, who in business, social and fraternal circles of this place is active aud prominent, and all matters that affected the general welfare receive his earnest attention. When war threatened the stability of the Union, he was among the first to go to the rescue of the flag, and when peace came with its blessings he none the less stood at his post of duty, as a loyal citizen. It was in August, 1861, that he enlisted in Company H. Seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers, and during the three years which followed he participated in many of the most arduous campaigns of the war, taking part in the battles of Bull Run, Fort McHenry, Federal Hill and many others. Among the commanders under whom he served were Sheridan, Hooker and Johnson. At the second battle of Bull Run he was shot in the leg, a minie ball passing through it, and though the wound occasioned him much suffering he would never accept a pension. Politically he is a stanch Republican, and though he has often been solicited to accept the office of alderman or local position of some kind he has persistently declined such honor. He is a member of the board of trade and of the Lady Washington Hose Company. He is interested in the Park Hill Building & Loan Company, and also in the Yonkers Building & Loan Association.

The parental grandfather of our subject was David Campbell, a Scotchman, who came to the United States when a young man of eighteen years, settling at Alpine, Bergen county, New Jersey, where he bought large stone quarries and dealt extensively in stone. In many respects he was a very remarkable man. He possessed great strength, weighed two hundred and thirty pounds, was double-jointed and had two rows of teeth instead of one, in each jaw. He met with success in business and was admired and respected by all who knew him. At the organization of the American party he was one of the most influential and interested supporters of the movement, and no one was a truer American at heart than he. He lived to a good old age, dying when in his hundredth year. His wife, who was small in stature,

weighing about one hundred pounds, also lived to an advanced age, being ninety-eight years old at the time of her death. Her maiden name was Grace McFarland. They were the parents of three sons, namely: John, Alexander and William.

John C. Campbell, father of our subject, was born on Perry street, New York city, March 9, 1819, and his early years were spent in the metropolis. Then for a short time he lived in New Jersey, but afterward for thirty years was engaged in taking contracts for stone masonry, his home being in Yonkers, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the most extensive builders and contractors here in his time and many public and private buildings stand here as monuments to his skill. During the Civil war he served in Company H, Seventeenth New York Volunteers, and took part in numerous engagements. Afterward he was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and for thirty-one years he was a prominent Mason, of the thirty-third degree, and was also identified with the Odd Fellows. He owned considerable realestate in Yonkers, was a successful financier and in politics a Republican. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Older, died when in her seventieth year, and of their ten children only four survive—J. C., Serena, Jacob and Mary, twins.

John C. Campbell was born March 18, 1848, at Alpine, Bergen county, New Jersey. He received a good education, and after leaving the schools of Yonkers went to Eastman's Business College, graduating there in 1864. He then became associated with his father in business and continued with him up to 1884, since which time he has been alone. He takes contractsfor various kinds of buildings, has employed as many as one hundred and sixty men at one time and has transacted over one hundred thousand dollars worth of business in a year. Himself a skillful and practical workman, he personally supervises all construction on his contracts and does much of his own designing. He owns some valuable property in this place and has been one of the most extensive realestate men here. He is an Odd Fellow and a member of John C. Fremont Post, G. A. R. In the Methodist Episcopal church, with which he is identified as a member, he has served in the capacity of a trustee. January 17, 1873, he married Melissa Meyers, of New York city, and they have one child, Amelia, wife of William H. Kahrs, a physician of Tremont, New York.

ED S. YOCOM.

In time this volume will acquire added value as a repository of the records whose historical significance will then be fully appreciated, but readers will doubtless peruse with special interest the stories of gallant service in that great struggle which determined, once and for all, that this nation is,

in truth, "one and indivisible." Mr. Yocom, the present manager and superintendent of the Shanahan Carriage Shops, the leading industry of the kind in Tarrytown, was one of the boys in blue during the Rebellion and made for himself a gallant record as a soldier. In response to President Lincoln's call for three hundred thousand volunteers, he enlisted in August, 1861, and was appointed sergeant of Company L, Second New York Harris Light Cavalry, which regiment had a record second to none for brave and gallant service as rough riders under the leadership of that fearless little man, General Judson Kilpatrick. They were in battle with General Mosby's command, also General Gordon's, the Black Horse Regiment of Virginia, and many other noted cavalry and infantry regiments of the south. They also took part in the campaign in the Shenandoah Valley and later did noble service for their country in Virginia, seeming to know no fear, though always feared by the enemy. For bravery on the field of battle Mr. Yocom was promoted to the rank of sergeant, and after three years of arduous service was honorably discharged, at Alexandria, Virginia. Just before the close of the war he was taken prisoner but was soon paroled, and when mustered out he returned to his home in New York. His company was first commanded by Captain Seymore, of Peekskill, now deceased, and later by Captain Carpenter, of Fishkill, New York.

Mr. Yocom was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1836, and is a son of Edward S. Yocom, who was born in the same place, of Swedish ancestry. He was an earnest Christian gentleman, a minister of the Baptist church, and for many years was a faithful and zealous worker in the cause of the Master. He married Miss Caroline Hagy, who was of French descent, and likewise a native of Philadelphia, where she was reared and educated. She died at the age of seventy-three years, and the father at the age of eighty-three, honored and respected by all who knew them. In their family were seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Mary; Matilda; Ed S.; Isaac, who was a member of the same company and regiment as our subject; John, who served three years in the First New York Lincoln Cavalry, and is now a resident of Tarrytown; William, who wished to enter the service but was prevented on account of being too young; and Harriette.

Ed S. Yocom, of this review, was educated in the public schools and when a lad of thirteen years removed with the family to New York city. He was married in 1867, to Henrietta Barnes, who was born in Troy, New York, but was reared and educated in Westchester county. Her parents were James and Mary Ann (Jewell) Barnes, who both died in Fishkill Plains, New York, leaving many friends to mourn their loss; for they were highly esteemed by all who knew them. They had one son, Cornelius Barnes, who

was a soldier of the civil war and died some years ago in Michigan. In 1871, Mr. Yocom became connected with the Shanahan Carriage Shops, at Tarrytown, and being an excellent mechanic and safe business man he was given the position of manager and superintendent, which office he is now so ably and satisfactorily filling. He is one of the most public-spirited and enterprising citizens of the place and has acceptably served as village trustee for ten years. Socially he is an honored member of Ward B. Nurnett Post, No. 496, in which he has held office, and he also belongs to the Odd Fellows Lodge of Peekskill. Religiously he is a member of the Baptist church, of which he has been a trustee for fifteen years.

FRED SULTZER.

Fred Sultzer, cashier for Otis Brothers & Company at Yonkers, was born May 10, 1859, in Kidderminster, England, a son of William E. and Eliza (Aston) Sultzer. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany, whence the name. William E. Sultzer, a native of England, was a man of superior educational attainments, having received instructions from private tutors and from many books and periodicals, and attained to a high degree of literary taste, etc. He was a dyer by trade, and came to the United States in 1857, locating at West Farms, Westchester county, New York, and he was employed for fifteen years by the Smith Carpet Company, at Yonkers, but at the time of his death he was a resident of Newark, New Jersey. In the old country he was a member of the Congregational church, in which he held some offices, but in this country he was a member of the Baptist church. During the war of the Rebellion he was a member of the Sanitary and Christian commissions. In his politics he was a Republican. He died at the age of fifty-seven years. His wife is still living, now eighty-three years of age. Their children were Harriet E., William B., Margaret and Frederick. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Aston, lived near Kidderminster, England, all his life, dying at the age of seventy-two years; he had fourteen children.

Mr. Sultzer, our subject, received his school education at West Farms, in this county, from the age of five years, when he arrived with his parents in this country. When of sufficient age he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the machinist's trade, at the Morgan Iron Works, where he was employed four and a half years. Next he entered the employ of the Woodward Steam Pump Company, in New York city, and in 1882 entered the service of Otis Brothers & Company as inventory clerk, in which capacity he was engaged in keeping an account of stock for the largest elevator manufacturers in the world. At length he was made cash clerk and finally the cashier, in

which position he has now served for eight years. He has now been a resident of Yonkers for thirty-five years, and is therefore well and favorably known for his sagacity and integrity. His present residence is at 188 Woodworth avenue. In his politics he is a Republican, and in fraternal relations he is a Freemason, being a member of Rising Star Lodge, No. 450, F. and A. M., also of Terrace City Chapter, No. 177, R. A. M., and of Yonkers Commandery, No. 47, K. T., and he is at present the scribe of his chapter.

In December, 1889, Mr. Sultzer was married to Miss Alice Silvernail, of Berkshire Hills, Massachusetts, and their children are three in number, namely: Norman William, Carl Frederick and Kenneth.

ANDREW MARTINE TOMPKINS.

A very old family of Westchester county is honorably represented by this retired farmer and merchant of White Plains. He was born at Tarrytown Point, on the Hudson river, January 3, 1814, the eldest son of Noah Bishop and Sarah (Martine) Tompkins.

His father was born in the town of Greenburg, in 1790, was a farmer in early life and later captain of a sloop employed in both the freight and passenger service, but principally in the transportation of live stock. Still later in life he retired to his home at Tarrytown Point, where he spent the remainder of his days, having acquired a competency. He died in September, 1839. In his religion he was a Methodist, and in politics an old-line Whig.

His father, Thomas Tompkins, was likewise born in the town of Greenburg, Westchester county, in 1770, was a farmer by occupation, married Hannah Ward, also a native of that town, and brought up eight children,—four sons and four daughters,—who married and had children.

Elijah Tompkins, the father of Thomas, was twice married, his second wife having been a Miss Travis, and he died in 1812; and Elisha Tompkins, who in turn was the father of the last mentioned, was the first settler of this family in this county, moving here from Connecticut. As nearly as can be ascertained, the family is of Welsh origin.

Sarah Martine was born in the town of North Castle, Westchester county, in 1790, a daughter of John Martine, who also was a native of this county, born in the town of Greenburg, and who married Sarah Allaire, of North Castle. Her grandfather was John Martine, of a family originating in France. The Allaires are also descended from the French.

Andrew M. Tompkins, the subject of this biographical record, was reared upon a farm, attended a school at White Plains taught by John Hobbs, a noted teacher formerly of Connecticut, continuing in school until he was fourteen years of age, when he was bound to James P. Allaire, of New York, the

great builder of steamboats, under whom he learned the trade of ship carpenter. After completing his apprenticeship at that trade he went to Boston and was employed on a farm in the vicinity for about eight years. Returning to Westchester county, he engaged in farming pursuits in the town of Greenburg, renting for a time and then purchasing fifty acres, adding stock-raising to his general farming industry. He added to his farm area until he at length had eighty acres, and he continued in these rural callings until 1892, when he retired and soon afterward sold seventy acres of his farm, retaining ten acres as a homestead, on which he resides. This place is nicely equipped with the usual buildings.

In September, 1838, Mr. Tompkins married Abigail Parker, who was born in North Reading, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, a daughter of David Parker, Jr., and Lucinda (Swain) Parker, of South Reading, same state. Mrs. Tompkins was born in June, 1814, in North Reading and reard and educated there. Her grandfather, known as Liecit Davis Parker, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and participated in the first battle of Lexington and afterward drew a pension of ninety dollars until his death.

Mr. Thompkins, our subject, has three children, namely: Harriet E., wife of Sylvester G. Tompkins; Laura J., who married James S. Huestis; and Ida A., a spinster.

In reference to the great national issues Mr. Tompkins is a stanch Democrat, and has often been a participant in the councils of his party; but meanwhile he has never sought or held office. He and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is now in his eighty-fifth year, hale and hearty and in possession of all his faculties.

W. K. HAVILAND.

One of Armonk's most esteemed citizens is Mr. Haviland, who for many years has been prominently identified with the leading business interests of his locality,—first as a contractor and builder, and at present as a merchant. He has made his home in Westchester county since 1871, and has taken quite an active and prominent part in its political affairs, being a recognized leader in the ranks of the Democracy in the community.

Mr. Haviland was born February 26, 1846, in the eighth ward of New York city, a son of John B. Haviland, who worked at his trade there throughout the greater part of his life. The father was a native of Baden Baden, Germany and was a worthy representative of an old and honored family of that country. He received a good practical education in the schools of his native land, but when a young man he crossed the Atlantic to the New World. Here he married Jane Tomkins, who belonged to a good

old Quaker family of Chappaqua, this county, and of the children born to them, two are still living, the others having died when young. The two are W. K. and B. K. In politics the father was a Democrat, and in religious faith was a Methodist.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in New York city and White Plains, this county, his education being received in their public schools. On the 19th of November, 1870, at Williamsburg, New York, was celebrated his marriage with Miss Ella Lewis, a daughter of William B. and Lavina (Strong) Lewis. As previovsly stated Mr. Haviland is one of the influential men in the Democratic party in this section, has been a delegate to every state and county convention for the past twenty years, and has done all in his power to insure the success of the party. He is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, and for four years has most capably and satisfactorily served as postmaster of Armonk. Socially, he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and religiously, both he and his wife are connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

REV. RICHARD COBDEN.

Rev. Richard Cobden was born in Troy, New York, in 1866, a son of Arthur and Helen (Hardy) Cobden, natives of England, and representatives of a rather noted family. His paternal grandfather was William Henry Cobden, brother of Richard Cobden, M. P., who repealed the corn law and, with John Bright, established free trade in England. Our subject first attended a boarding school in New York city, and later entered Columbia University, from which institution he graduated in 1886. He then became a student in the general theological seminary of New York, and was graduated in 1889, being ordained a clergyman of the Episcopal church the same year. The following year he was made a priest by Bishop Potter. His first charge was St. Mark's church, New York city, which is situated at the head of the Bowery, and during the eight years he remained there he did an excellent work among the poorer classes. He was associated with the Rev. J. H. Rylands, D. D., who for twenty-five years was rector of the parish. As minister in charge of St. Mark's Chapel, at the corner of Tenth street and avenue A, Mr. Cobden successfully carried forward a complicated and difficult mission, and did all in his power for the betterment of the people of the crowded east side. He never felt himself too good to work among the people of the slums, and he made himself very popular with the newsboys, and in this way accomplished much for their good. He has always been the trusted friend of the younger people; the sympathizer and benefactor of the poor and despairing

Richard Cobden

during the financial depression, and as a tactful and magnetic leader in aggressive church work was always very popular in the territory surrounding the chapel. His frank manliness and social gifts made him a favorite in his relations outside as well as inside the parish. In 1897 he took charge of St. John's church, at Larchmont, and is still rector of that parish, where he has already accomplished great good and has made many friends. During the late war with Spain Mr. Cobden served as chaplain of the Twenty-second Regiment United States Volunteers, of New York, which was stationed at Fort Slocum. Mr. Cobden is an enthusiastic Mason, being at present chaplain of Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M.

In 1889, Mr. Cobden was united in marriage with Miss Isabel Morrison, of New York city, a daughter of E. A. Morrison, of that place, and this union has been blessed by three children.

JAMES H. CALLAHAN.

Success in any line of business or profession commands the attention of the public, and if it has been achieved through legitimate channels and in honorable, straightforward ways, it not only commands the attention, but also the respect of the public in general, for it means that unusual ability, zeal and enterprise have been brought to bear upon all the enterprises undertaken by the subject. When a young man starts out in life, handicapped with a limited education, and single-handed fights and wins in the great battle for wealth and position, the world cannot refrain from adding its quota of praise. Such, in brief, has been the history of James H. Callahan, of Yonkers, and, though he is now only just in the prime of life, he has already established an ample competence.

One of the first settlers of Yonkers was Patrick Callahan, the father of the above named gentleman. Born in the northern part of Ireland, in 1832, he came to America when a lad of fifteen years, and for many years was engaged in the junk business in New York city, in time becoming quite well-to-do and successful. In his habits he was temperate, in politics a Democrat, and religiously he was a member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. His death occurred on the 20th of March, 1871. He married Ellen McGeever, who is still living, now sixty-eight years of age. Of their nine children the eldest, Sophia, and the younger ones, Ella and Michael, are deceased. The others are Daniel, Patrick, John, James H., Dominick and Dennis.

The birth of James H. Callahan took place in Yonkers, October 27, 1862, and altogether he attended school (St. Mary's) about three years only, as his father needed his assistance in his business. He continued to live with his parents until six months past his twentieth anniversary, and then he and

his brother Dominick went into partnership as Callahan Brothers and conducted a junk business at No. 33 Washington street, Yonkers, up to 1890, when they removed to No. 53 Morris street, where they now occupy a building fifty by two hundred feet in dimensions, employ twelve men and do a very large business, in fact, the most extensive in their line in the county. In 1894 Mr. Callahan started a cooperage at No. 53 Morris street, and each month manufactures twenty-seven hundred flour and sugar barrels for Isaac G. Johnson and Miles & Hummel's Mills. He does a cash business of perhaps eleven thousand dollars a year, and is constantly embarking in new enterprises. Among others, he is local agent for a glass company, and is extensively interested in real estate. In local politics he is independent, while in national affairs he supports the Democratic party. Socially, he is connected with the Foresters, and religiously he is a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church.

August 12, 1896, Mr. Callahan married Miss Mary A. Lenahan, a daughter of Daniel and Honora Lenahan, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan have an infant daughter, Helen Ralda by name.

SAMUEL CHADBURN.

A leading business man and manufacturer of the enterprising city of Yonkers is Samuel Chadburn, senior partner in the firm of Chadburn & Bunnell. Thorough knowledge of his own particular branch of business, upright and strictly honorable methods and conscientious work are among the elements in his commercial career which have wrought out for him abundant success, and have placed his name among those of the prominent manufacturers of this section of the state. In all local enterprises Mr. Chadburn takes a patriotic interest, and at all times he is foremost in the advocacy of public improvements, or whatever tends to promote the prosperity of the city and surrounding country. Socially, he is a member of Yonkers Lodge, No. 23, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and the blue lodge of the Masonic order.

The paternal grandparents of our subject lived to a remarkable age, his grandfather, John Chadburn, being ninety-seven at the time of his death, and the grandmother, ninety-two when she was summoned to the silent land. Their children were: Rebecca, Evangeline, Ann, William E., Samuel and John. John Chadburn was a resident of Nottingham, England, and never left his native land. John, the father of the subject of this article, was born in Nottingham, England, and for many years was occupied in agricultural pursuits. When he was seventeen years of age he came to the United States and found employment in various factories for some time, after which he

learned the blacksmith's trade and thenceforward devoted his energies to that line of business. He was an ardent Republican, and was identified with the Masonic order. Death came to him when he was sixty-five years of age, his life having been a busy and useful one up to the last. He had married Elizabeth Archard, and the folllowing named children blessed their union: William Henry, Francis V., Samuel, Edward (deceased), Ida, Eva Robinson, Frederick and Alfred.

Samuel Chadburn was born at Bronxville, Westchester county, November 24, 1857, and was educated in the public schools of that town. He left the school-room at seventeen to take up the trade of carriage and wagon-making, and, having mastered it, worked as a journeyman for some time. Then, in company with C. A. Bunnell, he established a business of his own, under the firm name of Chadburn & Bunnell, his location being as at present, at No. 226 South Broadway, Yonkers. Here they have a factory fifty by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions, two stories in height, the entire building being occupied by the various departments of the business. All kinds of wagons and carriages are made to order, and repairing is also carried on in this factory. Only first-class workmen are employed by the firm and every vehicle which leaves their establishment is guaranteed to be substantial and just as represented. From a comparatively humble beginning they have built up a large and constantly increasing trade, and among their patrons are some of the leading business houses of the city, such as Peene Brothers, W. D. Baldwin, William F. Cochran, M. B. Cowperthwaite, Warren B. Smith, etc.

Besides owning a share in the extensive business just mentioned and his proportion of the property and building, Mr. Chadburn owns a comfortable house in which he and his family dwell. His marriage to Miss Mary J. Hulse, daughter of Chauncey Hulse, of this city, was solemnized November 24, 1880. They have eight children, who in the order of birth are as follows: Harvey J., Edna, Arthur, John, Chauncey, Herbert, William and Ethel B. Mr. Chadburn is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which his family also attend.

JEREMIAH J. MOORE.

For sixteen years this gentleman, a sterling citizen of Mount Vernon, has been deputy sheriff of Westchester county, in which position he has made a most creditable record. He has always taken the deepest interest in the success of the Democratic party, and has done not a little to insure its triumph. He has attended two national and fourteen state conventions of his party, besides all of the important local, judicial, county and congressional

assemblages of Democrats. An enthusiastic worker in the ranks, it has been his unusual lot to see the election of every man to whom he has given his support. Removing to this place with his family in 1880 from his former home in New York city, he at once entered into local politics, and the following year was elected a trustee of the town from the Fourth ward, the only Democrat elected. He was soon appointed excise commissioner, later was made a constable, and under Jonas C. Carter was deputy sheriff. He received reappointments to that position, and served under Sheriffs Stephen Horton, John Duffy and Addison Johnston, and is now one of the three full deputies of the county, his superior being William V. Molloy.

Jeremiah J. Moore is one of the five children of Jeremiah and Christina (Bracken) Moore, the former a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, born in 1810, and still living. About 1827 he crossed the ocean, in company with his brothers, Thomas and David, and for a few years worked on farms at five dollars, or thereabouts, per month. After he had grown to maturity he went to the west, and for twelve years was engaged in speculation in cattle. He sold the first cattle ever sold at auction in Toledo, and dealt extensively in live stock in Huron county, Ohio, for a number of years. Then, returning to Westchester county, he continued to deal in cattle, marketing them at the famous "Bull's Head," in New York city, and becoming widely known on account of the volume of business he transacted. He owned a farm in Greenburg township, near Tarrytown, this county, and resided there until about 1858, when he retired from business, and is now living with his son, John E., who is employed in the engineer's department of public works in New York city. His wife died in 1890, aged sixty-nine years. Their sons, Michael and Thomas, and daughter, Ellen, are now deceased.

Jeremiah J. Moore, of this sketch, was born upon his father's farm near Tarrytown, February 4, 1854, and part of his education was obtained in the schools of Mount Vernon. He was of rather an adventurous disposition in his youth, and ran away from home with the circus of Bartram & Palmer when he was about twelve years of age. When the civil war was in progress he enlisted for two years' service as a drummer boy in the Seventeenth New York Volunteers, but as he was so young his parents insisted on his return home. His first enlistment was under Colonel John J. Fay in the Third New Jersey National Guard. He afterward re-enlisted as a private under Captain Henry Huss, in Company B of the Twenty-seventh Regiment, and was promoted as corporal and later to be sergeant. Subsequently he was a member of the militia, and altogether he spent nine years in military service. At the close of the civil war he embarked in the hotel business and successfully conducted resorts at Long Branch, Saratoga and New York city. For some time he made his home in Troy, New York, being the treasurer of the Con-

sumers' Oil Company of that place, and while there he held the position of sergeant-at-arms of the Pilsner Democratic Club, United States Senator Ed. Murphy being president of the same. He has been a member of the Washington Engine Company of Mount Vernon, and for thirteen years has belonged to the Exempt Firemen's Association. He is a charter member of the local lodge of the Knights of St. John of Malta; was identified with the Ancient Order of Hibernians when in Troy, and also with Mount Zion Lodge, No. 311, F. & A. M., of Troy, and is connected with the Foresters, Court of New York, No. 2,288.

September 8, 1875, Mr. Moore married Ellen A. McGrath, of Troy, New York, and seven children have blessed their union. Jeremiah J., who was recently a messenger at Albany in the capitol, possesses the same patriotic spirit as animated his father years ago when his country called to arms, for he was a member of the Eleventh Separate Company of Mount Vernon, and is now a private of Company M, Eighth Regiment of New York Volunteers, stationed at Chickamauga, and enlisted in the Spanish-American war. The other children are: Thomas Edward, a graduate of Mount Vernon Business College; Mary, a student of the Mount Vernon High school; Archibald David Banning, who was named after the celebrated physician and surgeon, Dr. A. T. Banning, for many years coroner of Westchester county; and three who have passed away, viz.: Ella, Kittie and Annie.

CORTLANDT I. DAVIDS.

This progressive young man of New Rochelle is successfully engaged in the manufacture of sealing wax, succeeding his father, manufacturing for the Thaddeus Davids Company. Besides the ordinary sealing wax used in express offices, banks, etc., he also prepares various kinds of toilet wax, etc.

Mr. Davids was born in New York City, February 5, 1864, and is a son of Walter F. and Sarah B. (Barton) Davids, also natives of that city, where they continued to make their home until Cortlandt was two years old, then removing to New Rochelle. Here our subject grew up and received his education, and, on leaving school, he clerked for George Furguson, remaining in his employ for five years, and then acted in a similar capacity for two years for the Manhattan Warehouse, of New York city.

For several years past Mr. Davids has taken an active and prominent part in public affairs. In 1887 he was elected clerk of the town of New Rochelle, and served in that position during the years 1888–9. He was also receiver of taxes in the same town for one term, including the years 1892–3, and during that period he revised and systematized the affairs of the office, inaugurating a system which is still followed. He was also one of the twenty

who organized the Relief Steam Fire Engine Company, and was connected with the fire department for several years, serving as second assistant foreman of the company. Besides the business already mentioned, Mr. Davids has for several years been also interested in realestate and insurance. In all his undertakings he has met with success. Socially, he is a member of the New Rochelle Rowing Club and of the Royal Arcanum.

On the 14th of April, 1886, Mr. Davids was united in marriage to Miss Hattie V. Barber, of New Rochelle, a daughter of Frederick Barber, and they have become the parents of four children, who are still living, namely: Walter Irving, Ethel May, Cortlandt Guy and Hattie J.

JAMES J. MULCAHEY.

Mr. Mulcahey, who has been one of the most efficient members of the fire department that the city of Yonkers ever had, was born in the old third ward in this city July 2, 1858, a son of Robert and Ellen (Hanrahan) Mulcahey, and to the age of fourteen years attended the public schools of the place and St. Mary's school, a parochial institution. On quitting the halls of learning he entered the hat factory of Baldwin & Flagg, where he was employed for several years. For two years he was in the service of the New York Telephone Company, at New Rochelle, this state, and for the six preceding years at Yonkers.

Here he early interested himself in the fire department, entering as a private in March, 1876, and after a time accepted the responsibility of assistant foreman of the Palisade Hose Company, which position he filled during the years 1878-9, and was then elected foreman for the years 1880–1; in 1882-3 he was secretary of the company. Next he was elected first assistant engineer of the city fire department for two years and at the end of one year resigned, and at the end of this time he resigned and became secretary of the Palisade Hose Company, where he served for the years 1889–90. In 1891–2 he was foreman of the company; then, being elected chief engineer of the volunteer department, in 1892, he served in that capacity for two years. Subsequently he served on a committee that organized a new hose company for the city, in 1894–5. At this time he resigned his place in the new company, and in April, 1895, organized the department, then, until 1896, he was a member of the committee on the fire department, where his services were signally beneficial to the interests of the city, and while acting in the last mentioned capacity he strongly urged upon the city the importance of having a paid department; and accordingly, in 1896, such a department was organized by the city, and Mr. Mulcahey was appointed its chief. The city, therefore, for the time had both a paid and a volunteer department, the total

strength being two companies, six men, four horses, one truck and one combination engine. The force has since been increased to fourteen men, four companies, two trucks, two hose wagons, two chemical or combination engines and eleven horses.

The various companies are now as follows: Protection Engine Company, No. 1; Hope and Columbia Hook and Ladder Companies; hose companies as follows: Hudson, No. 1; Lady Washington, No. 2; Mountaineer City, No. 3; Palisade, No. 4; Irving, No. 5; Houston, No. 6; Avalanche, No. 7; Shenandoah, No. 8, Larry, No. 9; Nepera, No. 10; and Sherwood, No. 11; In the entire department, both paid and volunteer, there are six hundred and fifty men. The city now has the same system, with the same modern equipments, as are found in New York city.

Mr. Mulcahey was once also the fire commissioner, being appointed by the board of fire commissioners, consisting of John Roland, R. L. Stewart, John Forest and John Warneck. He is now a member of the Exempt Firemen's Association. He has always taken the greatest pride and interest in the fire department, and its present efficiency is due in a great measure to his judicious efforts, his great ambition being the perfection of the department.

In his political principles Mr. Mulcahey is a Democrat; in religion he is a communicant of the St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, and as to the fraternal orders he is a member of those of the Knights of Honor, Ancient Essenic Order and Knights of Columbus.

He was married in 1879 to Miss Mary Terry, daughter of Patrick and (———) Terry, and they have had seven children, of whom only four are now living, namely: Robert, James, Margaret and Albert. Robert is at present a student in the College of St. Francis Xavier in New York city.

HUGH REILLY.

One of the most popular and progressive citizens of Westchester county is Hugh Reilly, who has three times been honored by an election to the office of road commissioner of Greensburg township—first in 1888, and, on the expiration of that term, re-elected in 1891. He retired at the end of the second term of three years, but his fellow citizens, finding him a most available man, again elected him to that position in 1898, so that he is the present incumbent. His experience as a contractor and as commissioner for six years made him a desirable man for the office, the duties of which he is now most capably and satisfactorily discharging.

Mr. Reilly was born in county Cavan, Ireland, in 1844, a son of John and Ann Reilly, but during the great famine of 1849 the family emigrated to

America and settled in Rye, Westchester county, New York. As the father was a contractor, our subject early became familiar with that business, and in that capacity he supplied six teams and furnished a portion of the coal and sand used in the construction of the viaduct in this county. In 1893 he erected a hotel near the fair grounds at White Plains, and as landlord of the same he has made the place one of the most popular resorts in this part of the county. He is also successfully engaged in the ice business, supplying a large number of customers in White Plains with that commodity.

Mr. Reilly has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Rebecca Mayer, and in 1898 he wedded Miss Martha Brown, of Greensburg township. He has been a lifelong Democrat, but has never associated with any cliques, and his official duties have always been most faithfully and conscientiously performed. During the civil war he served for a time as a member of the state troops of New York, and has always been a loyal and patriotic citizen of his adopted country.

JOHN NEW.

For forty-five years John New was a well known resident of New Rochelle, Westchester county, and one of its most respected citizens. He arrived in the county April 4, 1854, and from that time until his death, January 19, 1899, he was busily engaged in contracting and building, his specialty being stone masonry. Specimens of his handiwork are to be seen here on every side, and many of the finest and most substantial structures in New Rochelle and other places stand as monuments to his skill and able, honest workmanship.

It has been a matter of public comment, times without number, that we have no better or more loyal citizens than the German-Americans, and that fact was attested anew by the subject of this memoir. He was a native of Baden, Germany, born March 31, 1826, a son of George New, who was a farmer and prominent citizen of his community. There he grew to manhood and acquired his education. On leaving school he gave his time and attention to assisting his father. Agricultural pursuits, however, were not wholly suited to the tastes of Mr. New, and abandoning such labors he turned to the trades, selecting that of masonry as one which he wished to follow. He served an apprenticeship of three years, and on the expiration of that period concluded to seek his fortune in America. Accordingly, in 1851, he embarked upon a sailing vessel bound for the United States and arrived in the city of New York after a tedious voyage of thirty-seven days. For a short period he continued to dwell in the metropolis and from that place came to New Rochelle, in the spring of 1854, readily finding employment at his trade here. Before long he had gained sufficient confidence to start upon an independent business career as a contractor and

John New

builder, and he met with success from the beginning. Many of the churches and public-school buildings of New Rochelle and some of the stone business blocks and residences of the better class are among his undertakings,—notably Moulton Hall, the First Presbyterian church, the fine thirty-five-thousand-dollar school-house, Pelham Hall, at Pelham Manor, Mrs. J. C. Hazer's private school for young ladies, and the New York Athletic club-house at Travis island. In addition to the buildings in this immmediate locality he constructed many of the fine ones on David's island, now known as Fort Slocum, in Long Island Sound. His work has always been noted for its reliability and faithful execution, down to the smallest detail, thus recalling to mind the lines of our New England poet:

"In the elder days of art,
Builders wrought with greatest care
Each minute and unseen part,
For the gods see everywhere."

Mr. New was a member and one of the founders of the St. Paul's German Methodist Episcopal church, to which his family also belong. He was an earnest Christian, and the prosperity of the church was his uppermost thought. When there existed no house of worship as yet for the congregation he opened the doors of his house for service to be conducted therein. Through his endeavors it was made possible to erect the present house of worship, and he himself constructed the building. He was a constant helper and friend to the pastor. Hardly ever was he absent from divine service, except in cases of illness. For many years he was trustee, steward, class-leader and exhorter in the church, and proved himself conscientious in the fulfillment of his duties.

In politics Mr. New was a Prohibitionist. His interest in the temperance cause was unabating, and he did everything in his power toward advocating this good and noble work. He attended many state conventions of this party, and took a great interest in all temperance movements. He was also a member of the Law and Order League, Charity Organization, Educational Association, Citizens' League, a charter member of the Board of Trade, and other organizations of the town. He owned some valuable real estate in New Rochelle, including his late residence.

In 1853 Mr. New married Miss Mary Ann Kreitler, a native of Germany, and at the time of their marriage a resident of New York city. The union was blessed with ten children, seven of whom are still living, namely: Mary A., wife of S. W. Dassler, of New Rochelle; Albert B., contractor and builder, of New Rochelle; Frank J., who was in partnership with his father; Dena J.; Charles F., who is in the mail service; Emma S., and Amelia L.

During the civil war Mr. New enlisted in Company E, Seventeenth New

York Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the army until the close of hostilities. He was an esteemed member of the Flandreau Post, G. A. R., and was a member of the Soldiers' Memorial Association, which erected the soldiers' monument a few years ago.

The deepest interest of Mr. New centered, however, in his church and in charitable work. The poor and needy found in him a true friend, and he gave generously in cases of distress, and always without ostentation. His death occurred January 19, 1899, and the community lost one of its best citizens. His son Frank J. succeeded to his business, which he still conducts under the old firm name of John New & Son.

REV. CORNELIUS W. BOLTON.

The rector of the church of the Redeemer, Pelham, N. Y., Rev. C. W. Bolton, has been identified with this place fifty years. His history is therefore of interest in this connection, and is as follows:

Rev. Cornelius Winter Bolton was ushered into life at Bath, England, June 3, 1819, and may be said to belong to a family of ministers, his father and grandfather having passed their lives in the active work of the ministry. His parents, the Rev. Robert Bolton and Anna (Jay) Bolton, were natives respectively of Savannah, Georgia, and England. Robert Bolton was educated in England and entered the ministry there, and was there married and lived for a number of years. In 1836, accompanied by his wife and family of thirteen children, he returned to the United States and settled near Pelham, New York, having purchased a farm near that place. He was the rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church at East Chester, New York; built Christ church at Pelham, and finally returned to England and died there. His wife's death occurred a few years later.

The grandfather of our subject, Robert Bolton, was a native of Georgia and was for several years a merchant in Savannah, that state. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Bolton was Rev. William Jay. He was a Congregational minister and was well known, being the author of the work entitled the "Morning and Evening Exercises," which became famous throughout the civilized world.

Cornelius Bolton spent the first eighteen years of his life in England, receiving his early education at Millhill and Henley, and in 1836 coming with his parents and other members of the family to this country and settling, as already stated, on a farm near Pelham. For ten years he lived on his father's farm and in that time gained a practical knowledge of agriculture. From farming he then turned to the ministry. Entering Alexander Theological Seminary, in Virginia, he pursued a course in that institution, and graduated

in 1847. After his graduation he accepted a position as assistant minister of Christ church in Baltimore, Maryland, where he remained four years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Pelham, where he spent the next two years, and was called thence to Kingsbridge, New York, which was the scene of his labors the next year. After this he was in mission work, at St. George's church, New York city, for six years and a half, and from there went to Mount Kisco and Armonk, New York. Again returning to Pelham, he became rector of the church of the Redeemer, where he has served his congregation very acceptably ever since.

Rev. Mr. Bolton married Miss Cornelia Van Rensselaer, daughter of Cornelius G. Van Rensselaer. She was born and reared in Albany, New York, is a cultured and charming woman, and with becoming grace presides over her husband's home. They have no children.

GEORGE T. KELLY.

This gentleman, one of the enterprising young contractors and builders of Yonkers, was born in this city, September 30, 1869, son of Thomas H. and Maria (Ryan) Kelly. The late Thomas H. Kelly was a son of Michael Kelly, of Poughkeepsie, New York, and came from that place to Yonkers about forty years ago, where he passed the rest of his life, dying in 1896, at the age of fifty-two years. He was for many years a hotel-keeper, and was well known throughout the state. Assemblyman James Ryan, of Troy, New York, is an uncle of George T. Kelly.

At an early age George T. Kelly learned the trade of brick and stone mason, and has for two years been engaged in contracting and building. He built the city public bath-house No. 2. His work, however, has chiefly consisted in the erection of residences and apartment houses, and at times he employs as many as sixty men, doing an annual business of forty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Kelly learned his trade of P. J. Flannery, of Yonkers. Having for his motto, "Live and let live," Mr. Kelly believes in paying the bricklayer a fair remuneration in return for his services, and is regarded as the friend of the laboring people. He has done some public speaking and campaigning in the interest of labor and has been president of the Bricklayers' Association. Politically, he is a Democrat and the local ranks of this party have found in him an active and efficient worker in campaign times. He is a member of Lady Washington Hose Company, No. 2. Frequently he has served as delegate to firemen's conventions. He is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and of the Knights of Columbus.

Mr. Kelly was married October 14, 1896, to Jennie A. Fitzpatrick, and they have one child.

ARTHUR H. SERGEANT.

Mr. Sergeant, who is the senior member of the firm of Sergeant Brothers, masons, contractors and builders in Mount Vernon, was born August 3, 1855, at Brigg, Lincolnshire, England, educated in the public schools, learned the mason's trade, and came to America in 1880, locating in New York city, where he was employed at his trade. For several years he was foreman for the large firm of Dawson & Archer, New York city—to the time of his coming to Mount Vernon, in 1886. In 1895 he formed the present partnership with his brother, William H., under the name of Sergeant Brothers, engaged in the business of contracting and building, including mason work. They built the gas and water establishment, the Lenox laundry, the electric-light station, and are now just finishing the new city hall, known as the Lucas building. Besides, they have put up a hundred or more smaller structures. In the fulfillment of some of their contracts they have employed as many as a hundred men at a time.

The father of our subject, George Sergeant, is a native of Lincolnshire, England, has been a stone mason and extensive contractor during his active life, and is now retired at the age of seventy-one years or more, still a resident of his native country. He married Miss Ann Carr, and they had six children: Charles Thomas, Arthur H., George E., Frederick J., William H. and Herbert, the last mentioned deceased. The mother of these children also is still living, now aged about sixty-five years.

Thomas Sergeant, the father of George, was a native of Brigg, Lincolnshire, England, was a farmer and also a stone mason and contractor. He married a lady whose parents were absent in America as players on the stage.

The subject of this sketch, in his views of national politics, is a Republican. For his wife, he was united in marriage with Miss Jane Sharp, a sister of his brother's wife, already mentioned.

ROBERT FERGUSON.

This well known builder and influential citizen of Yonkers was born in New York city, September 29, 1862, a son of Alexander and Margaret (Dykes) Ferguson. His paternal grandfather, James Ferguson, a native of the Highlands of Scotland, emigrated to America in 1835, with his wife and children, locating upon the old Van Cortland farm, where Van Cortland Park is now situated. By occupation he was a mason and general contractor, and built a section of the Harlem Railroad. He was an industrious man and accomplished a great deal in his life-time. His residence was on the site of the present Van Cortland Park, formerly called Marshallieu. He

had four daughters and one son, and died in 1866, at the age of more than three-score years. Alexander Ferguson, the father of Robert, was also born in Scotland, and was about five years of age when his parents emigrated to this country, in 1835. Robert was educated in the public schools of Westchester county, and learned the mason's and builder's trades, which he has followed all his life, residing in Yonkers. For a time he was in partnership with his father, under the firm name of A. Ferguson & Son, engaged in general mason work, building and contracting. They employed at times as many as forty men, making a specialty of residence flats.

In his political principles the subject of this sketch is a Republican, and has served on the ward committees. In the autum of 1896 he was elected alderman to represent the fifth ward, being chosen by a majority of five hundred and twenty-five,—a larger majority than was given to any other aldermanic candidate in the city. As a member of the city council he served on the committees on public buildings and grounds, being chairman of the latter during the first year of his service. Mr. Ferguson has always taken a zealous and intelligent interest in the prosperity of his city.

Socially, he is a member of the Republican Club, of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and of the United Order of North American Mechanics; and in a business point of view he is a member of the building and loan association of Yonkers.

He was married September 23, 1892, to Miss Harriet Ada, a daughter of Hamilton Mitchell, of Yonkers, and they have one child, who is named Leslie.

EDWARD S. BURTIS.

The above named leading business man of Larchmont, this county, has shown in his successful career that he has the ability to plan wisely and execute with energy,—a combination which never fails to effect notable results. For several years he has been prominently identified with the business interests of Larchmont, and for the past six years has given his attention to the grocery trade.

Mr. Burtis belongs to an old Westchester county family, concerning whose genealogy we copy the following interesting account, partly from the annals of Newtown, Long Island, and partly from other sources. The first Burtis whose name can be found on record in this country was Peter Alburtis, a native of Venice, Italy, who came to New Amsterdam, now New York, and married Judith Meynir, of Amsterdam, Holland, in 1642, and from that union sprang all the Burtis family in this country. Mr. Alburtis resided in Broad street, New York, and he owned a tobacco plantation in Wallabout, now Brooklyn, which he patented in 1653. His children—John, James, Arthur

and two daughters—were all married. After his death in 1686, the property was sold to Jan Damen. His son John moved to Newtown, Long Island, and the children of the latter resided in different places. One son, John, settled in Monmouth county, New Jersey, where he reared a number of children, who became highly respected citizens. Samuel remained at Newtown and received a large share of his father's property: he died in 1752 at an advanced age, leaving five children. One of the sons emigrated to the south, other sons went to New York; his daughter Phebe married John Morrel at Newtown; and his son Peter died in New York, in 1826, leaving a highly respected family: grandchildren of his were living there in 1852. One grandson, Arthur Burtis, was a Presbyterian clergyman, a very highly esteemed gentleman, who lived at Buffalo.

James, the second son of Peter Alburtis, moved to Foster's Meadow on Long Island; and Arthur settled at Hempstead, Long Island, and was living there in 1686. He had a number of children, who grew up to be respectable citizens. James' grandson, John Burtis, married a Miss Remson and moved to Cow Neck, now Manhasset, in 1762, buying a home of Benjamin Akely, which place is still called Alburtis. He had three sons—John, Remson and Epenetus—and two daughters—Jane and Phebe. Jane became the wife of a Mr. Web; Phebe married a man named Ireland; John married Martha Sands and had seven children, of whom Jane married Isaac H. Dodge and had two daughters and one son; Phebe became the wife of Daniel Rapelyea and had no children; John married Eliza A. Willets and had six daughters and one son; Martha married William Skidmore and had three sons and two daughters. John, the father, always lived on his father's place, dying in 1831, at the age of seventy-two years. All his children lived within three miles of his home, and died there: they were all farmers.

Remson married Miss Elizabeth Sniffen (her mother a Miss Seaman), and had eleven children. Mary married Aaron Palmer and had two sons. Rhoda married Moses Fowler and had three daughters and two sons. Eliza married Peter Deveau and had seven children, of whom two sons and one daughter, Mary A., grew up. Seaman married Martha Ward and had six daughters and two sons. David died young. Phebe and Jane never married. Jesse Lee married Hannah McDermit and had one son. John W. married Rebecca Underhill and had three daughters and two sons. Lida became the wife of James Tompkins and had five sons and two daughters. David J. married Deborah Ann Strong and had one son, Edward S., the subject of this sketch. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Ann Morrell and had four sons and two daughters. He was born in East Chester, August 13, 1813, and throughout life followed agricultural pursuits, dying upon the old farm. For some time during his life he served as a captain of

state militia, and in politics he was an old-line Whig. His wife, who was born in Yonkers, Westchester county, in 1815, was a daughter of Benjamin Strong, one of the pioneers of the county, his first home here being in East Chester; he married a Miss Benedict. The Strong family was originally from Germany, and was established in this country in the year 1645.

Remson Burtis, the father of David J., moved over to Pelham, Westchester county, and afterward sold out there and removed to East Chester, near Upper New Rochelle, where he bought a farm and passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1850, and his wife died in 1853.

Mr. Burtis, our subject, attended school at his native place and also at New York city after his parents removed there. Then he remained on the farm until 1872, when he embarked in business on his own account, conducting a store and also carrying on the coal and feed business in Larchmont until 1894, since which time he has successfully engaged in the grocery trade at that place. He has built up a large and prosperous business, by carrying a high class of goods, and by fair dealing and courteous treatment of his customers. In connection with his grocery trade he handles also hardware, paints and carriages, in which lines he has an extensive trade. He established the first coal, feed and grocery business in Larchmont.

In 1877 Mr. Burtis was united in marriage with Miss Georgiana R. Haight, of New York city, a daughter of Sylvanus and Mary Haight, and to them has been born a son, named Edward Strong. The family reside in New Rochelle, where they have a pleasant home, neatly and tastefully furnished. Both Mr. and Mrs. Burtis are members of St. John's church, Methodist Episcopal, while socially he belongs to the Royal Arcanum, and politically is identified with the Republican party. He is a man of fine personal appearance, pleasant in manner, genial and approachable, and all who know him esteem him highly for his genuine worth. As a business man he has met with well deserved success, and now owns a large amount of valuable property.

ODELL STEPHENS.

A prominent and leading citizen of Mount Pleasant township, Westchester county, Mr. Stephens was born August 23, 1841, on the old homestead, where he still resides, and he is a worthy representative of one of the honored old families of this state, tracing his ancestry back to Albert Stephens, a native of Holland, who came to this country at an early day in its history. His son Joseph, the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1777, during the trying days of the Revolutionary war, and on reaching man's estate wedded Mary Taylor, who was born in 1775, and belonged to an old

family of Rockland county. They settled upon the present farm of our subject over eighty years ago, and here reared their family, consisting of the following children: Albert, Mrs. Elizabeth Cypher, Daniel, William, Gilbert and Moses. The father of these children died at the age of eighty years, and his wife at the age of eighty-eight. Both were sincere members of the Dutch Reformed church, and were good, honest and industrious people, respected by all.

Gilbert Stephens, our subject's father, was born in Rockland county, New York, September 20, 1808, at the old home on the Hudson, and is now the oldest man living in this part of Westchester county, having spent almost his entire life at the homestead in Mount Pleasant township. There he was reared in much the usual manner of farmer lads of his day, and as a boy was sturdy and rugged, noted for his strength and his ability to handle the scythe and cradle the grass and grain. He is now six feet in height, well proportioned and muscular, and although over ninety years of age, is still quite active, and possesses an excellent memory. He is honored and respected by all who know him, and his friends are many throughout the county. In early manhood he married Miss Hetty Odell, a native of Westchester county, and a daughter of Moses and Rebecca (Brown) Odell, who both belonged to old families of the county. Two children were born to this union: Adaline, who died in infancy; and Odell, of this review. The wife and mother, who was a faithful member of the Dutch Reformed church, died in 1879.

Odell Stephens early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist, and acquired his literary education in the district schools. He has spent his entire life on the old homestead, in Mount Pleasant township, which is a very valuable farm, improved with a good residence, substantial barns and outbuildings, and a fine orchard. Pastures, meadows and cultivated fields are all in excellent condition, and indicate the supervision of a careful and painstaking owner, and one who thoroughly understands his chosen calling.

Mr. Stephens was married December 28, 1881, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary A. Smith, a daughter of Samuel A. and Mary (Bailey) Smith, both representatives of old and well-known families of Putnam county.

REV. GOTTLIEB C. BERKEMEIER.

Each calling or business, if honorable, has its place in the scheme of human existence, constituting a part of the plan whereby life's methods are pursued and man reaches his ultimate destiny. "All are needed by each one," wrote Emerson. The importance of a vocation, however, is largely determined by its usefulness. So dependent is man upon his fellow men

J. C. Burkemeier

that the worth of the individual is largely determined by what he has done for humanity. There is no class to whom greater gratitude is due than to those self-sacrificing, noble-minded men whose life work is to care for the unfortunate little ones of earth and train them for the practical duties of this life and the glories of the life to come. Their influence cannot be measured by any known standard; their helpfulness is as broad as the universe, and their power goes hand in hand with the beneficent laws of nature that come from the source of life itself. Some one has said, "He serves God best who serves humanity most." Such a man as Rev. G. C. Berkemeier, then, in his philanthropic and educational work, is not only performing a service for humanity, but is following in the footsteps of the teacher who said: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

The subject of this review was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1855, and is the son of Rev. William and Lena (Nielender) Berkemeier. The family name is of German origin. The father was born in Lippe Detmold, Germany, and came to this country about fifty years ago, locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he established the first Lutheran congregation in the city. Subsequently he removed to Wheeling, West Virginia, where he did pioneer work for the Lutheran church. Nine years later he took up his residence in New York city, where he became engaged in mission work looking toward the founding of the institution of which he is now at the head. After laboring untiringly in the mission field for six years, he succeeded in raising by contribution, solicited by himself, thirty thousand dollars for the erection of a handsome mission building known as the Lutheran Emigrant House, at No. 26 State street, New York city. This property is now worth one hundred thousand dollars. The purpose of the institution is to receive German Lutheran emigrants who choose to avail themselves of its beneficence, to look after their immediate needs, to assist them in finding situations, and protect them from the dangerous element in city life ever ready to prey upon the emigrants who are as yet unused to the ways of the New World. These people are received at Castle Garden and taken direct to the home, which is a substantial five-story building capable of entertaining five hundred guests. Rev. William Berkemeier is in charge of the institution, of which he was the founder and promoter. It is certainly one of the most practical benevolences in New York, and its founder is deserving of the deep gratitude of the hundreds of thousands whom he has assisted. In addition to his labors in connection with this institution, he does considerable pastoral and missionary work, and often officiates in various pulpits in the city.

His family numbers seven children: Herman J., a clergyman of Port

Chester, New York; Gottlieb C., of this review; Lena, wife of Rev. John Offerman, of New York city; Mary, wife of Rev. H. D. Kraeling, a clergyman of Poughkeepsie, New York; Anna, wife of Rev. A. Schmidtkonz, of Rondout, New York; Martha, wife of Rev. R. Lange, of Emden, Illinois; and Hannah, wife of George F. Anger, a business man of New York city. The mother of this family died in 1895, at the age of seventy-six years.

Rev. G. C. Berkemeier, whose name forms the caption of this article, attended the parochial schools of Wheeling, West Virginia, until nine years of age, was then enrolled as a student in Thiel College, a Lutheran institution, where he remained until fourteen years of age, and later spent three years in St. Matthew's Academy, of New York city. At the age of seventeen he went to Europe and continued his education in the University of Leipzig and concluding his European studies in the University of Erlangen. After five years spent in thus fitting himself for the responsible duties of life, he was appointed a vicar in Bavaria and there received his first practical experience in ministerial work.

In 1878 Rev. G. C. Berkemeier returned to the United States, was ordained to the ministry of the Lutheran church and accepted a pastorate in Poughkeepsie, New York, where he remained for seven years. During that time he established a mission at Wappinger Falls, New York, and served as a member of the board of education of the city and as professor of languages in several educational institutions. In 1886, owing to the failing health of Rev. G. C. Holls, Rev. Berkemeier was called to the superintendency of the Wartburg Orphans' School, which was established in 1866 by Rev. William A. Passavant, of Pittsburg, a celebrated philanthropist and founder of several similar institutions. When Rev. Berkemeier took charge of the school in 1886 there was an enrollment of fifty-nine pupils, and the school, architecturally, consisted of the main building and the chapel. Since that time a kindergarten has been erected at a cost of fourteen thousand dollars; a school building at eight thousand dollars; Langlais Hall, for boys, at forty-two thousand; the hospital, at five thousand; and the Mary Louise Haines Memorial, for the aged and infirm, at a cost of thirty thousand dollars. There is now an enrollment of one hundred and sixty-two pupils, three-fifths of whom are full orphans, and the number of boys and girls is about equal. They receive only healthy, clean and well behaved children between the ages of four and ten years and keep them until they are about sixteen or eighteen years of age or until they are fully able to support themselves. After their departure the institutions keep in communication with them, and if at any time they need assistance they have the privilege of returning. This is a most humane plan, creating a home feeling in these homeless little ones, and endearing to them the place, so it is ever associated in their minds with ten-

der and happy recollections. They are most carefully instructed in the common English branches of learning and are trained to habits of thrift and industry in the practical affairs of life. In connection with the school there is a farm of over one hundred acres, which was purchased thirty-two years ago for thirty thousand dollars, and at present, with the improvements upon it, is valued at half a million dollars. Varied industrial pursuits are carried on: the girls are trained in general housework and the boys are employed in the printing office, shoemaking department, on the farm and in the garden. Skilled workmen in these various lines direct the labors of the pupils, and in the school-room they are instructed in the fundamental lessons, in both English and German. They have a beautiful chapel, wherein regular services are held. While the school is denominational, being founded, supported and controlled by the Lutheran congregations in New York city and vicinity, they receive worthy children irrespective of any previous religious training; but those in control seek to give inmates of the institution a thorough training in the principles and doctrines of the Lutheran church.

The institution has a remarkable health record, unique in the fact that in the thirty-two years of its existence, during which it has been the home of hundreds, only five deaths have occurred, and during Rev. Berkemeier's directorship of fourteen years but two have died, and not a single death has occurred in the last nine years. The New York State Mission at Albany pronounces this institution, under Rev. Berkemeier's charge, as the best conducted and the ideal institution of its kind in the country. Its present high character, as well as its recent developments in a material way, are due to his careful and able management. He does not lose sight of keeping up the financial support of the institution, and, notwithstanding the enormous expenditures made under his direction, it has an excellent financial standing. The practical work of the school makes it very popular and commends it to the charitably inclined, so that the financial needs are abundantly supplied. Owing to the capable management of the superintendent, the institution is economically conducted, at a cost of only about ten thousand dollars annually, making the cost of keeping each scholar about ninety dollars per year, while in similar institutions the cost per pupil is about one hundred and twenty-five dollars. Rev. Berkemeier contemplates making higher education another feature of his school. He has the entire supervision of the institution, keeps his own books, and does his own buying for all the departments, as well as superintending the educational and religious work of the institution.

Notwithstanding these various and absorbing duties and responsibilities, Rev. Berkemeier finds time to devote to literary pursuits, and is an energetic and untiring student and worker. He is the official editor of the Lutherische

Herald, the official organ of the New York Ministerium, a sixteen-page journal. He has been a frequent and valuable contributor to various journals and periodicals, and his writings are now being collected by a German publisher, and will appear in book form. He is also the author of many poems of literary and artistic worth, and has published a book of poems relating to the institution.

The home life of Rev. Berkemeier is ideal. He was happily married, August 18, 1883, to Miss Susetta Kraeling, and their union has been blessed with two children: Lena and Mina. He is a member of the New York Ministerium, of New York city, and is held in the highest regard by all his associates in the work. Such in brief is the history of one who has devoted his entire life to his fellow men, to the alleviation of human suffering, to preparing the young for the practical duties of earth, and people of all ages for the life to come. His kindness, broad sympathy and genuine love for his fellow men, have won their deepest admiration and sincerest respect, and to him is due the gratitude of hundreds who have found homes under his roof, and who have there been fitted for honorable careers.

ELISHA T. PURDY.

A native of Mount Pleasant township, Mr. Purdy was born on the old homestead which he owns and cultivates. He is of English descent, and comes from a family which has borne a leading part in the development and progress of Westchester county. The paternal grandparents of our subject, Thomas Purdy and wife, both died on this farm, where they had resided many years. Elijah Purdy, the father of Elisha T., grew to manhood on this place, and was a life-long farmer. Upon reaching maturity he married Phœbe, daughter of Moses Odell, a soldier of the war of 1812, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children, of whom Elisha T. is the eldest; Moses O. is a resident of this vicinity; Mary, deceased, was the wife of William Horton, and Vander was the youngest. The father of these children lived to the ripe age of seventy-two years, and the wife and mother attained her eightieth anniversary. They were both members of the Methodist church, and were respected and loved by a large circle of life-long friends. The father was a Jackson Democrat, a man of broad and progressive views, honored for his many sterling virtues.

The birth of Elisha T. Purdy, of this sketch, occurred March 30, 1827. He was reared and educated in this neighborhood, and early became familiar with the varied details of farming. For his helpmate along life's journey he chose Margaret S. Roselle, who was born in the same township as himself, a daughter of Allen Roselle and grand-daughter of Captain Roselle, a soldier

of the Revolution, and one of the first settlers of this county. Allen Roselle married Harriet Storms, a native of this county, and daughter of Henry Storms. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Roselle was graced by eleven children, namely: Elizabeth, deceased, wife of James H. Reynolds; Oscar A., deceased; Margaret S.; Leander, deceased; Rosetta; Mary J., wife of Leander Lee, of Sing Sing; Permelia, wife of Henry Zar, of Yonkers; Lucas, deceased; Eva, widow of Allen Demick; William H., of Pleasantville, and Emma, wife of W. H. Winick, of New York city. The father of these children departed this life at the age of seventy-two years and the mother died when she was in her fifty-third year. They were members of the Reformed church, the father being one of the officials in the congregation which they attended. He was a Whig in his political views.

The subject of this narrative is now living in a house which is situated but a few rods from the one in which he was born. The site of the old home is, however, now under water, and the new residence is placed on a natural elevation overlooking a pretty little lake. The spot is a picturesque one, the house being surrounded with well kept lawns, and fine old trees add much to the general attractiveness of the homestead. Mr. Purdy is a practical farmer and everything about his place indicates the watchful care of the owner. The farm buildings are kept in good repair and fences are looked after and the orchards trimmed yearly. Mr. Purdy is a loyal citizen, devoted to the best interests of his community. He is a Democrat politically, but has never been an office-seeker. Both he and his estimable wife are earnest members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and all worthy philanthropies find substantial support at their hands. Nearly two-score years have rapidly rolled away since their marriage united the destinies of Mr. and Mrs. Purdy (that ceremony having been celebrated November 28, 1859), and their lives together have been exceptionally harmonious and happy. They may justly look back without regret over the pathway they have trodden, for they have put into daily practice the high principles of living which they profess, and have ever sought to lighten the burdens of those less fortunate than themselves.

WILLIAM S. FINCH.

Mr. Finch is one of the best known citizens of Westchester county, and is a member of the firm of M. N. Finch & Son, of Banksville. He has been engaged in business here for many years, and enjoys an enviable reputation for sterling honesty, uprightness and fairness in all his dealings with others. No less in the sphere of politics is he recognized as an important figure, as for years he has been justly termed a "wheel-horse" of the local Democracy. He has frequently attended the conventions of the party, has served

on committees, and has been a great worker in the cause. For five years he served as assessor, was once a candidate for the state assembly in Connecticut, was a candidate for the supervisorship of this township in 1891, and by sixteen votes was defeated by the opposite party, who are largely in the majority here.

The Finches are an old family in Connecticut, dating back to 1660, at which time the founder of the name on this continent settled in the town of Greenwich. In tracing the lineage of our subject it is found that he is a grandson of Ezekiel, great-grandson of Joseph, and great-great-grandson of Joseph, Sr. One of them took part in the early Indian wars, and others were participants in the Revolution and the war of 1812, while later members of the family were loyal defenders of the stars and stripes in the civil war. The great-grandfather of our subject lived to the extreme age of ninety-four years, and his grandmother died when in her ninetieth year. Many others of the family lived to an honored old age.

Marvin N. Finch, senior member of the firm above-mentioned, and for thirty-three years engaged in business here, is now in his eighty-ninth year. He is a much respected citizen, and has been a great worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, serving in the same for years as steward. He married Abigail Brown, a native of this county, daughter of James Brown, and two children were born to them. The daughter, Sarah, is the wife of S. B. Derby, of Banksville, New York. Mrs. Finch, who is universally loved, is a member of the same church as that with which her husband is identified, and is now about seventy-eight years of age.

William S. Finch, whose name heads this article, was born June 9, 1852, in this vicinity, and was educated in the public schools and in Greenwich Academy. When he was a little lad he was employed in his father's store, and there learned lessons of industry and correct methods of doing business. Since he arrived at maturity he has prospered in his various financial enterprises, and is considered to be a man of sound, practical business sense. Socially, he is a member of Acacia Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M., of Greenwich, Connecticut, and is also connected with Rittenhouse Chapter, No. 11, R. A. M., Washington Council, No. 6, R. & S. M., and Banksville Council, No. 86, Junior Order of American Mechanics. In the last named order he is first councilor of the Banksville Lodge and president of the associated councils of Westchester county.

May 6, 1874, Mr. Finch married Miss Ella G. Banks, a daughter of David and Sarah (Fields) Banks, who were members of the Society of Friends. Mrs. Finch, who was a lady of many sweet and lovely attributes of character, died at her home in 1893. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was an active worker in the Ladies' Aid

Society and in other benevolent organizations. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Finch, Gertrude is the wife of John Orr, of Connecticut, and they have one child, Ella G.; Walter S. married Emma Miller; and William E. and Helen A., a child of six years, are at home. Mr. Finch favors better educational advantages for the rising generation, and is always to be found lending his support to all worthy public reforms and improvements along all lines. He is frank and jovial in manner, and is popular with a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

SQUIRE GRIFFIN ARCHER.

Years of quiet usefulness and a life in which the old fashioned virtues of sincerity, industry and integrity are exemplified have a simple beauty that no words can portray. This is true of the life of Mr. Archer, who is one of the most highly esteemed and honored citizens of North Castle township, Westchester county.

He was born January 19, 1831, and is a representative of one of the old and prominent families of the county, his grandfather having located at Wampus Pond many years ago. The Archers are of stanch old English stock. The father, Benjamin Archer, was reared at that place and was one of the well known citizens of the county. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, was a Whig in politics, and a consistent member of the Society of Friends, to which his wife also belonged. She bore the maiden name of Maria Cornell and was a daughter of Haviland Cornell, who was born at Chappaqua, this county, and was of English descent. To Benjamin and Maria Archer were born seven children, namely: Esther Jane, now deceased; Mary C., a resident of New York city; William, of Warren county, New York; Peter, of Bedford, Westchester county; Squire Griffin, our subject; Ophelia Evans, of Jersey City, New Jersey; and Seward, of Warren county, New York. The father of this family died in New Castle, at the age of seventy years, and the mother also passed away at that age.

Reared to manhood in this county, Squire G. Archer acquired his literary education in the schools of Mount Kisco and New Rochelle, and when his school days were over he learned the shoemaker's trade, though he never worked at it as a business. Then was with Squire Griffin, at Sing Sing, as clerk in a store, and at that place he later engaged in the grocery business on his own account for some years. Since leaving that city he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits and is now the owner of the Lake Valley farms, which consist of some of the finest land to be found in the county. They form a natural park, surrounded by most beautiful scenery, including fertile valleys and lofty mountains. The farms contain two hundred acres,

shaded with beautiful trees, supplied with good water and improved with an excellent orchard and good and substantial buildings, which add greatly to the beauty of the scene. To these places have been given the appropriate titles of Happy Home and Valley Home.

On the 5th of November, 1858, Mr. Archer married Miss Mary Frances Hatfield, a lady of rare intelligence and good judgment, who has been a most faithful helpmeet to her husband. Her parents were John and Mary Jane (Field) Hatfield, well known and prominent citizens of the county. Her maternal grandfather, Thomas Field, was born at Harrison, New York, and married Miss Charlotte Fisher, a daughter of Daniel Fisher. John Hatfield was a native of New York city, and was a son or Gilbert and Martha (Williams) Hatfield. He died at Chappaqua, January 9, 1848, at the age of thirty-one years, and his wife departed this life at the home of our subject, at the age of fifty-four years. Both were earnest and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and had the respect and esteem of all who knew them. Mrs. Archer was their only child. The Hatfield lineage traces back to English derivation, the original American ancesters having come hither in the Mayflower.

In political affiliations Mr. Archer is a Republican. He has been a delegate to many of the conventions of his party, and has been honored with a number of local offices. There is a French saying to the effect that men and women are just as old as they act and feel. This being true, our subject and his estimable wife are young, for they both have the happy faculty of looking on the bright side of life and seeing the silver lining to every dark cloud. This happy and contented couple are genial, jovial and hospitable and number among their friends the old, the young, the rich and the poor.

CORNELIUS A. PUGSLEY.

Cornelius Amory Pugsley, president of the Westchester County National Bank, of Peekskill, New York, has worked his own way to a foremost position among the prominent financiers of the United States. Genuine success is not likely to be the result of mere chance or fortune, but is something to be labored for and sought out with consecutive effort. Ours is an utilitarian age, and the life of every successful man bears its lessons, and as told in contemporary narration is productive of the greatest good. Mr. Pugsley has a wide reputation as a most capable financier, and occupies a position of no little prominence in banking circles. His life demonstrates what may be accomplished through energy, careful management, keen foresight and the utilization of the powers with which nature has endowed one and the opportunities with which the times surround him.

Cornelius A. Pugsley.

Mr. Pugsley is a representative of one of Westchester county's honored pioneer families. About 1680 two brothers, Matthew and James Pugsley, crossed the Atlantic and came to this county, settling evidently in Pelham. Matthew was married, in 1683, to Miss Mary Hunt, and their only child was a daughter. James married and had a family of several children, among whom was John, whose will reads, "John Pugsley, gentleman, of the manor of Pelham, Westchester county, New York." He reared a large family of children, namely: James, William, Samuel, Stephen, Gilbert, Israel, Elizabeth, John, David, Sarah and Phœbe. Of these Samuel, Stephen and Gilbert located in Dutchess county, New York; John and David in Nova Scotia, and the others probably remained in Westchester county. The family in Nova Scotia has become quite large and distinguished, some of its members figuring prominently in the political world. James and William undoubtedly remained in Westchester county, and one of them had a son, Samuel, who married a daughter of Jeremiah Drake. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and was the great-grandfather of our subject. He evidently resided near Sing Sing, was probably a property owner and an agriculturist. In his family were several children; some of whom settled near Rochester, New York.

One of these, Jeremiah Pugsley, the grandfather of our subject, was a captain in the war of 1812 and was stationed on Long Island during that struggle. He married Hannah Underhill Taylor, daughter of Gilbert Taylor, whose home was in the lower part of Westchester county. They became the parents of three children, namely: Samuel, who resides on a farm or country seat about two miles east of Peekskill; Gilbert, the father of our subject; and Jane, deceased wife of Cornelius Roe.

Gilbert Taylor Pugsley was educated in the public schools, and as a boy went to New York city to accept a position in a dry-goods establishment. Later he engaged in mercantile business on his own account, but is now practically living retired on the old homestead near Peekskill, though he is still well preserved and quite active for one of his age. He has always taken a deep interest in public affairs, has served as assessor of his town for many years, and is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He was married, in New York city, to Miss Julia B. Meeker, daughter of Cornelius and Nancy (Redding) Meeker, of the state of New Jersey, one of the most prominent families of that State. Mrs. Pugsley died October 19, 1896, leaving three children: Samuel Irving, a merchant of Peekskill; Sarah Amelia, also a resident of Peekskill; and Cornelius A., of this review.

The subject of this sketch was born on the old homestead July 17, 1850, and attended first the public schools and later private institutions of learning. He became familiar with the higher branches of study by taking lessons of

private tutors, and also spent much time in reading the works of standard authors and the best current literature of the day. In this way he stored his mind with valuable knowledge, which has been of great service to him in his business career. He began life for himself at the age of seventeen years as clerk in the post-office at Peekskill, and a year later was made assistant postmaster.

In 1870 Mr. Pugsley accepted a position as clerk in the Westchester County National Bank, and also served as teller until 1879, when he was made cashier, and filled that position until the spring of 1897, when he was made vice-president as well as cashier. The following fall he was elected president of the bank, and as such he has continued up to the present writing. In 1894 he was chosen first chairman of group seven of the New York State Bankers' Association, and served in that office for one year. In July, 1896, was elected, by the New York State Bankers' Association, a delegate to the convention of the American Bankers' Association, to meet at St. Louis in September, and at the latter place was one of three chosen by the State Bankers' Association of the United States as a member, for three years, of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association, which was, indeed, a great compliment. He is also quite prominent in fraternal and social organizations, and is a member of the Chamber of Commerce of New York city, of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Empire State Society, being a member of its board of managers and chairman of the finance committee. He also belongs to the Harlem, Patria and Twilight Clubs of New York city; is president of the board of trustees of the Field Library; trustee and treasurer of the Field Home of Yorktown; trustee and treasurer of the board of the Peekskill Military Academy; and elder of the First Presbyterian church of Peekskill. As a citizen, he meets every requirement, and manifests a commendable interest in everything that is calculated to promote the city's welfare or advance the moral, intellectual or material welfare of the community. He has been frequently called upon to deliver public and semi-public addresses, and has shown a distinct talent in this line, bringing to bear his ample fund of knowledge, his practical ability as a man of affairs, and showing in his utterances his refined tastes and literary appreciation. A recent editorial spoke of Mr. Pugsley as follows:

"One address delivered before the Massachusetts Sons of the American Revolution, at their Boston dinner the other day, was a manly, honest utterance, which bristled with common sense. We refer to that on 'American Manhood,' by C. A. Pugsley, president of the Westchester County National Bank of Peekskill, who wisely refrained from delivering a weak, timid address on what this nation must not do, but looked the issue squarely in the face. His common sense has been shown in his private life, where he has been a

bold, vigorous banker, ready for any issue which might arise, and this courage has been at the bottom of his success. No one at the dinner grasped the situation more thoroughly than President Pugsley, about whose Boston talk not a few metropolitans have commented favorably."

Another address by Mr. Pugsley is then referred to in a newspaper of late date:

A large audience gathered in the assembly hall of the Oakside school, Peekskill, last night, to listen to an address by Cornelius A. Pugsley, president of the Westchester County National Bank, on "Money; or, the Currency System of Our Country." The address was intended for the alumni of the Oakside school, but in the audience were many of the best citizens of the town, in addition to one hundred and twenty-five cadets from the military academy of Peekskill, under the command of Colonel Orleman.

Finance is a somewhat dry subject for boys in their 'teens and men from the workshop, but, Mr. Pugsley so skillfully handled his subject and lighted up his recital with so many good stories by way of illustration that his audience became thoroughly interested, and manifested its appreciation by repeated cheers. The lecturer spoke for an hour and a quarter, and entirely without notes. He makes no pretense to lofty flights of oratory, but talks with ease and grace of diction. His audience listened with marked attention to his definition of money, of the currency of colonial days, of the barter between the Indians and among the various peoples of the world, and to his happy way of proving how old-time simplicity had given way to complex problems which even the great minds of the day could not satisfactorily solve. Showing the absurdities of some of the old ideas of currency, the speaker led his hearers to a consideration of the old state-bank currency, showing its dangers and portraying in many ways the irregularities which were practiced in the days when red-dog money and wild-cat schemes were prevalent. Mr. Pugsley told a story of the father and uncle of Chauncey M. Depew. Both were officers of the Westchester County Bank. They made a trip to Boston, and naturally put in their pockets some of the crisp notes of their own bank.

"They were men," said the speaker, "capable of using expressive language if the occasion demanded it. When they went to the desk at the hotel where they were stopping, to pay their expenses, their crisp Westchester County Bank notes were refused, owing to the fact that the bank was not known. It is needless to say that there was an explosion of wrath, and many *blanks*, as they said: 'Don't know the Westchester County Bank? Where were you born? Where have you lived?' Probably no bank bill was so well known and in such general use in Westchester, Putnam and Rockland counties from 1833 to 1860 as the bills of the Westchester County Bank. It was one of the few banks whose bills were current in New York city and throughout this state. Printed upon the bill was a picture of the capture of Andre at Tarrytown. I have here one of the first bills issued, bearing date of 1833, and signed by General Pierre Van Cortlandt as president and Isaac Seymour as cashier."

The lecturer then spoke of the different phases of metallic currency, notes and credits of banks, and notes of banks called legal tender, explaining in simple language the meaning of each and their relations to each other. He then told the audience all about the treasury department and its relations to the banks and the public, and spoke of the uncertainty of standard; showed the convenience of issuing and carrying notes and checks instead of coin; explained the value of clearing houses and their enormous transactions; told how necessary was international understanding regarding fixed standards of value, and earnestly and eloquently impressed upon those present the duty they owed to themselves in helping along all that was good and best for the safety, progress and development of the nation. Mr. Pugsley then concluded:

"Bigness is not greatness. It is not the sword alone which makes a nation great, but the possession and development along all lines of the mighty forces of peace as well as of war. May the American stand for all that is best in religion, in culture, and in power! As I think o

our past history, of the fiery trials through which our nation has passed, of our wonderful progress and development of our vast area, of our magnificent mountains, of our boundless plains, it seems to me that in the 'long ago' some beautiful goddess of this western hemisphere had breathed forth a prayer in the words of the poet:

'Bring me men to match my mountains,
Bring me men to match my plains—
Men with empires in their purpose
And new eras in their brains;
Pioneers to clear Thought's marshlands,
And to cleanse old Error's fen;
Bring me men to match my mountains,
Bring me men!'

"The prayer was answered; the men came; they builded their cities; they developed this mighty continent, and westward the course of empire took its way. As I have already said one of the great bulwarks of national glory, greatness and power, and one which will prove of inestimable value to our country, is a sound and stable currency system. It is the life-blood of the nation's commerce and prosperity. Without it we cannot hope for commercial and financial supremacy. With it our future prestige is assured. May the men of this great republic, regardless of party ties and affiliations, see to it that we have such a monetary system, not as partisans, but as patriots."

Mr. Pugsley was married, April 7, 1886, to Miss Emma C. Gregory, daughter of John H. and Catherine (Blakely) Gregory, of New York city, and to them has been born a son, Chester De Witt. Their home is the center of a cultured society circle, and their friends are among the best people of the community.

JAMES T. LENNON.

Prominent among the younger generation of business men who are rapidly forging their way to the front in the city of Yonkers is the popular Ashburton avenue pharmacist and president of the Westchester County Pharmaceutical Association, James T. Lennon. The successful conduct of any important business enterprise demands ability and talent of a no less pronounced order than that of the poet, the musician, the inventor or the scientist. Comparatively few, indeed, are the men who succeed in business. Statistics record that ninety-five per cent. of business undertakings prove to be failures. Energy, ability, perseverance, and, above all, unquestioned integrity, are innate qualities that are of the greatest importance. To these must be added tact, courtesy and an ability to read and understand men. While some of these characteristics are in a measure the heritage of the individual, they are by no means incapable of cultivation and development through their proper exercise and application. This train of reasoning is the result of the contemplation and consideration of the life and character of Mr. Lennon, whose history is herewith given.

A son of John Lennon, he was born in Yonkers, April 6, 1869, and attended the public and high schools of the city, after which he entered the

drug store of A. A. Van Houten to learn the business. He remained for six years with that gentleman, during which time he pursued a thorough course in pharmacy at the New York College of Pharmacy, and was graduated in 1890. The following year he purchased his present store, at No. 177 Ashburton avenue, Yonkers, where he has since continued in the enjoyment of a profitable and constantly increasing trade. In the meantime, in connection with his former employer, A. Van Houten, he established the Elm Street Pharmacy, which they subsequently sold to its present proprietor, Ulric Weimedanger. Mr. Lennon conducts a general prescription and drug business, and is also wholesale agent for Parke, Davis & Company, the celebrated drug manufacturers of Detroit, Michigan. He is president of the Westchester County Pharmaceutical Association, a fact which fully attests his personal popularity and recognized professional skill. Of this organization he has been a member for seven years, at all times manifesting an active interest in the advancement of his science and profession.

Socially, Mr. Lennon is a member of Nepera Tribe, No. 186, Independent Order of Red Men; Court Palisade, No. 192, Foresters of America; Terrace City Circle, Companions of Foresters; the Ancient Essenic Order; the Knights of Columbus; and the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He also belongs to St. Joseph's Catholic church. Politically, he is a stanch Democrat, and a member of the finance committee of the Democratic general committee for the third ward of Yonkers.

Mr. Lennon was happily married, April 28, 1893, to Miss Winifred Butler, and to them have been born three children,—Nellie, James and Winifred. They reside in a beautiful home at No. 80 High street, the residence, which is a model of architectural beauty and convenience, having recently been erected by Mr. Lennon. He is an enterprising and public-spirited citizen in all matters looking to the public welfare of his town and county, and personally he is popular, and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow-men.

JACOB KREIDLER.

The proprietor of Hotel Waldemar, Jacob Kriedler, is well and favorably known in Tarrytown as a successful business man and an upright and reliable citizen. Like many of our most progressive and enterprising men, he is of German parentage, and seems to have inherited many of the sterling characteristics of the Teutonic race, being industrious, persevering and energetic. The Hotel Waldemar is one of the leading hotels of the town, contains twenty-six rooms, well furnished in modern style, is conveniently arranged, is comfortable in winter and cool in summer. It is also pleasantly located on the corner of College avenue and Cortlandt street, in one of the

best parts of the city for the business, and commands a good view of the town, the Hudson, the foot-hills and mountains, and the palisades in the distance. It was opened by Mr. Kreidler September 23, 1897, and has since become popular among local politicians and officials in this part of the county, as well as with commercial travelers and tourists.

Mr. Kreidler was born in 1854 in New York city, where he was also reared, receiving a good education in its public schools. During his youth he served an apprenticeship to the carriage-maker's trade, which he subsequently followed for some years, the greater part of the time being in the employ of a furniture company, and then in the shoe business seven years with the firm of Silver Brothers, of Tarrytown. He embarked in the hotel business as proprietor of the old Beehive Hotel at North Tarrytown, which he successfully managed for some time, and then erected the Waldemar, which has become a credit to Tarrytown as well as to the owner.

Politically he is a strong Democrat, and is an active and zealous worker for the interests of his party, while socially he is identified with the Foresters. Of a genial and jovial disposition, he easily makes friends and as easily retains them, so that socially he is very popular.

About twenty-two years ago Mr. Kreidler was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Frances Schreyer, who has proved a true helpmeet to him, and they have become the parents of two children—Ida Frances and Caroline Augusta.

WILLIAM F. McDONALD.

One of Westchester county's most worthy and reliable citizens. Mr. McDonald is now serving to the best of his ability—and that ability of a superior order—as postmaster at Armonk, having been appointed to that position by President McKinley in December, 1897. He is a native of this county, born in 1856, and is a son of William and Jane (Sherwood) McDonald. His parternal grandparents were William and Hannah (Matthias) McDonald, the latter a descendant of an old and popular New York family. The father of our subject died at the early age of thirty-two years, leaving his widow and four children, namely: Charles, William F., Julia and B. Frank. The mother now makes her home at White Plains.

Our subject has spent his entire life in Westchester county, his early education being acquired in its public schools. He also took a business course, and is therefore well fitted for any position which he may be called upon to fill. In 1882 he led to the marriage altar Miss Emma Flewellin, daughter of John Flewellin, and to them have been born seven children, four sons and three daughters, as follows: Bessie, William, Alfred, George, Mabel, Ruth, and Robert.

Since attaining his majority Mr. McDonald has been a pronounced Republican in his political views, and socially he affiliates with the faternity of Free and Accepted Masons at Mount Kisco, New York. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist church, and he is an interested worker in the Sabbath-school. By the capable dischargs of his official duties as postmaster he has won the commendation and good will of the many patrons of the office and has the unqualified regard of all who know him.

WALTER T. SACKETT.

The assistant superintendent of the Sleepy Hollow cemetery, of North Tarrytown, Westchester county, was born at Ramsgate, Kent county, England, fifty years ago, and is a son of Thomas and Harriette (Longridge) Sackett, highly respected for their honesty and uprightness. About 1862 the family came to the United States, and in this county the father died at the age of seventy-two years, the mother at the advanced age of eighty-seven. Her life was entirely devoted to her family and her home, and both were held in high esteem by all who knew them. In the family were two sons, our subject and his brother Stephen J. Sackett. The latter was also a native of Kent, England and accompanied his parents on their emigration to America. He established the Sackett marble business at Tarrytown, successfully conducted the same until his death, which occurred in 1896. He was an honorable business man, a good citizen, a kind husband and loving father, and was a worthy member of Solomon's Lodge, No. 196, F. & A. M. He left a widow, whose maiden name was Eliza Humphrey, and three children: Mrs. Phœbe Mullen, of Tarrytown; Josphine, wife of William F. Frost, of the same place; and Ira.

The subject of this sketch began his education in the public schools of Kent, England, and completed it in the public schools of this county, where he grew to manhood. He was reared to habits of industry and honesty, and on starting out in life for himself he accepted a position with the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery Association, with which he has now been connected for twenty-seven years. Possessed of good business qualifications and a thorough knowledge of the cemetery grounds, he has proved a very efficient officer, as is evident from his long tenure of the position.

Mr. Sackett has been twice married, first, in 1867, to Miss Josephine Newman, who was born, reared and educated here, and was a daughter of Hiram and Sophia (McKnight) Newman, residents of Tarrytown and representatives of old and prominent families of the county. Mrs. Sackett, who was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in 1880, and two years later our subject wedded Miss Clara D. Minnerly, of Tarrytown,

who is a lady of culture and refinement, and a daughter of Edward and Charlotte (Delanoy) Minnerly. Mr. Sackett became the father of three children, namely: Theodore C. and Hattie M., who are still living; and Walter, who died in childhood. Mrs. Sackett is very popular in musical circles, and socially she and her husband occupy a prominent position, while fraternally he is a member of Solomon Lodge, No. 196, F. & A. M.; Irving Chapter, R. A. M., of which he is high priest; Peekskill Council, No. 55, and Westchester Commandery, K. T.

PETER U. FOWLER.

It would be almost impossible to find any one more conversant with the history of Yonkers, its development, growth and progress than Peter Underhill Fowler. This venerable man has long been identified with the region, and has not only watched the advancement, but has borne an active part in promoting all interests and measures which he believed to be for the public good. He was born at Post Hill, near Dunwoodie Station, now in the city of Yonkers, in 1835, his parents being Isaac Vermilyea and Magdellan (Underhill) Fowler. Back to a very early period in English history, the ancestry of the family can be traced. The name, during the period of conquest there, designated an office, rather than a trade, as, the "Fowler for the King." The jealous care with which the Norman kings guarded their deer and other game gave rise to the office. The word is of Saxon origin, and was originally Fugulen, while a kindred word is the German, "vogeler," meaning bird-catcher. Since 1640 the name has been spelled Fowlere and Fowler. Genealogical records throw no light on the ancestry of the family back of the time of King Richard I. of England, known as Richard Cœur de Lion. The first of the name of whom we have record is Sir Richard Fowlere, of county Bucks, who flourished about 1189. He held large estates in that county, and accompanied King Richard to the Holy Land. For his valor in the siege of Acon he was knighted by his royal master on the field of battle. He was the distinguished progenitor of an illustrious family. One of his descendants, Henry Fowler de Foxley, was a member of the retinue of King Henry V., fought in the battle of Agincourt, in 1415, and was a member of the English parliament for the county of Bucks. Many other members of the family became distinguished in military, political and business circles.

The founder of the family in America was William Fowler, the magistrate, who arrived in Boston, from London, England, June 26, 1637, but in 1638 went to Quinipiac, now known as New Haven, Connecticut. He was a trustee of the new settlement of Milford, founded in 1639, and was also one of the judges in all trials of civil affairs. In 1643 he was chosen one of the two magistrates of the colony of New Haven. Benjamin Fowler, the

Peter U Fowler

great-great-grandfather of our subject, was a son of Joseph Fowler, of Rye, Westchester county, and was born November 15, 1715. He married Sarah Vincent, who was born December 13, 1715, and owned land, through inheritance, at Harrisons, but removed to Phillips Manor. He was a tenant on the Phillips manorial grant, but after peace was declared, and the land was confiscated by our government, he purchased three hundred and five acres, extending from the Nepperhan river east to Sprain brook, on either side of the Tuckahoe road. He was a justice of the peace of East Chester, and was town clerk in 1756. His death occurred in May, 1776. In his family were nine children.

Vincent Fowler, the great-grandfather of our subject, was born August 17, 1744, and died in 1816. He married Dorothy Valentine for his first wife, and his second wife was a Mrs. Merritt. Their children were Ann, Abraham, Benjamin, Vincent, Gilbert, Rebecca, Mary and Sarah. He owned two hundred and five acres of the homestead tract. His son Benjamin, grandfather of our subject, was born in 1770. He was a farmer and lived at the junction of Sprain and Tuckahoe roads. He held the office of highway commissioner, served as a captain in the war of 1812, and was at Long Island Heights when the British threatened to get to the rear of New York city by coming up the sound. He served as treasurer of St. John's Episcopal church for many years, and was a very zealous churchman. He married Jane, a daughter of Isaac Vermilyea, of Yonkers, and to them were born three children: Isaac V., Caleb and Susannah, the last named the wife of Thomas B. Underhill.

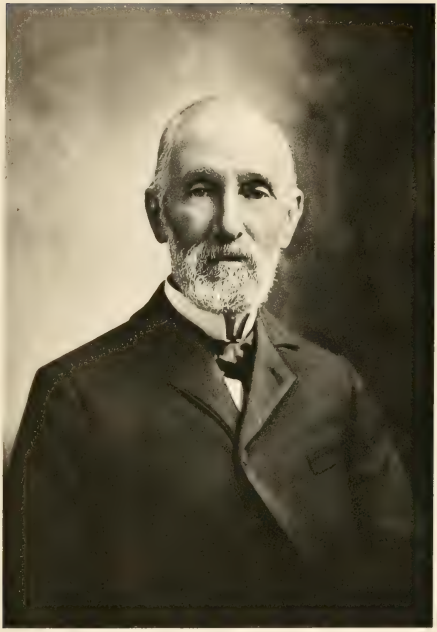
Isaac V. Fowler, the father of our subject, was born near the present Nepperhan station, at Yonkers. He owned one hundred and eighty-five acres of land and carried on agricultural pursuits until 1864, when he removed to White Plains and lived retired up to the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1875, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. At White Plains he had a small farm of thirty acres. In his political views he was a Democrat, and he served as town assessor for many years. Like others of his family he held membership in St. John's Episcopal church. As a boy of twelve years he had aided in splitting shingles that were used in the construction of fortifications at Harlem Heights, during the war of 1812. He married Magdelian Underhill, a daughter of Peter Underhill, and her death occurred in 1891, at the age of ninety years. In their family were four children: Peter U.; Benjamin, who resides at White plains, New York; Isaac V., who resides at the homestead in White Plains; and Jane Ann, who died at the age of ten years.

Captain John Underhill, to whom Mr. Fowler traces his ancestry on the maternal side, won distinction through military service in the lower counties

of Ireland, in the Netherlands, in France, and in Spain. He was a champion of the cause of civil and religious liberty, and distinguished himself as a soldier in the glorious and successful struggle for freedom with Philip II. of Spain. When yet but a youth he held a commission in the Earl of Leicester's troop of guards, when its members were used as messengers between the earl and the queen. In 1632 he came direct from England to America, and first located in New England, but subsequently removed to Kenilworth, Long Island, and became a celebrated Indian fighter, figuring conspicuously in the early settlement of this region. He became a stalwart Quaker, and for assailing the government at Boston, Massachusetts, was banished. In 1644 he went to Long Island, afterward became a resident of Flushing, Long Island, and of Oyster Bay, and was made high sheriff in 1655. His first wife, Mary Mosley, came with him from Holland. His second wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Feeks, and one of their sons, Nathaniel Underhill, wedded Mary Ferris and came to Westchester county, where he purchased a large tract of land of John Turner. One of his sons was also given the name of Nathaniel, and was the great-great-grandfather of our subject. He was born August 11, 1690, and died November 27, 1775. He married Anna, daughter of Israel Honeywell, and spent his entire life in Westchester county. His family numbered twelve children, and each married and their families averaged ten children each. One of the number, John Underhill, the great-grandfather of our subject, served as mayor of Westchester. He, too, was a farmer, and resided on the site of the present Gilbert Robinson residence, at Greenburg. He married Elizabeth Bowne, and their son Peter was the grandfather of Mr. Fowler. He married a Mrs. Bonnet for his first wife, and afterward wedded Ann Schurlman. He was a farmer by occupation, served in the war of 1812 with the rank of colonel, and was a member and officer of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1855, at the age of ninety-one years, and his wife passed away at the age of ninety. Their children were John B., who followed farming at New Rochelle, Westchester county; Nicholas, who resided upon the homestead farm; Jane, wife of Abijah Morgan, of East Chester; Magdellan, who became the wife of Isaac V. Fowler, in 1832, and Lancaster; who was a dry-goods merchant of New York city.

Peter Underhill Fowler, whose name begins this record, acquired a common-school education, pursuing his studies on the site of the dispensary of St. John's Hospital. He remained at home until his marriage and then went to New Rochelle, where he engaged in the butchering business until 1864. In 1865 he came to Yonkers and succeeded Mr. Brevort, of the firm of Thompson & Brevort, in a grocery and provision business that had been established in 1801 by a Mr. Vark. When Mr. Fowler purchased an inter-

Flinders Bailey



James Coliz

est the firm name was changed to Thompson & Fowler, which has since continued. They have a large and well equipped store on North Broadway and enjoy an extensive trade. Mr. Fowler is also interested with his brother in the ownership of the valuable tract of thirty acres left them by their father, in White Plains. He was one of the incorporators and for twenty years a trustee of the People's Savings Bank, and when the Citizens' National Bank was organized he became a trustee in the latter institution, with which he was thus connected until 1892. He is still a stockholder in both banks, is a member of the board of trade and is one of the directors of the Municipal Gas Company, of Yonkers. He also has other important investments, and is one of the leading and reliable business men of the city. Diligence and enterprise are accounted among his distinguishing characteristics, and sound judgment enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

In April, 1858, Mr. Fowler was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A., daughter of George F. Codington. They have three children: Caleb Underhill, who assists his father in business and who married Eliza Read, daughter of Jacob Read; Jane A.; and George Vermilyea. The last named is a graduate of Cornell University and a professor of languages, but is now traveling in Europe. The family attend St. John's Episcopal church, and in his political adherency Mr. Fowler is a Democrat and has served for twelve years as a member of the police board. He has long been a very important factor in the commercial progress of the city, and at all times lends his support to the movements intended to advance the general welfare. His private enterprises have been managed in a most creditable manner and have brought to him satisfactory financial returns. His business policy is above question, and he is now accounted one of the most reliable citizens of Yonkers.

JAMES COLES.

Few men are more worthy of representation in a work of this kind than the subject of this biography, who is passing the later years of his life on a comfortable homestead of sixty acres in Mount Pleasant township, Westchester county. His commodious modern residence stands on a hill commanding a fine view of the surrounding country, and is surrounded by spacious lawns, good barns and outbuildings and a fine orchard. This delightful home is conveniently situated three-quarters of a mile from Kensico station.

Mr. Coles was born July 26, 1824, on the old homestead, and only a few rods from his present residence, and on both the paternal and maternal sides is descended from good old Westchester families. His father, Robert Coles, was born on the same farm, a son of James Coles, who was born at

Glen Cove, Long Island, of English ancestry, and was a lad of thirteen years when the British soldiers during the Revolutionary war, landed at that place and turned their horses into the fields. When the war was over he came to Westchester county and located on what is now the old homestead in Mount Pleasant township, where Samuel Coles, our subject's brother, now resides. James Coles was one of seven brothers, all of whom were blacksmiths and wheelwrights. One became a well known citizen of East Chester and there reared a large family. The grandfather of our subject wedded Mary Fisher, who was born in this county and was of German and Holland lineage, a daughter of Nicholas Fisher. They became the parents of three children, namely: Robert, father of our subject; Mrs. Hannah Martin; and Samuel, who died unmarried. For his second wife James Coles married a Miss Pierce, by whom he had one daughter, Mary, who died at the age of twelve years. He was married the third time, but had no children by that union, and died at the ripe old age of eighty-five years. In religious faith he was a member of the Society of Friends.

Robert Coles, our subject's father, spent his entire life upon the old home farm, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married November 27, 1818, to Miss Nancy Tompkins, a daughter of Elijah Tompkins and a niece of Hon. Daniel D. Tompkins, who was once governor of New York and also vice-president of the United States. Seven children were born to Robert and Nancy Coles, but only three are now living, namely: James, our subject; Hannah, wife of Thomas L. Parks, of Harrison township, Westchester county; and Samuel, who lives on the old homestead. Those deceased are Mary Ann, wife of Absalom Jones; Elijah, who died at the age of fourteen years; Sarah, wife of George Swarthout, and George, who died at the age of six years. The father died at the age of eighty-five, the mother at the age of seventy-two years, honored and respected by all who knew them. Both held membership in the Methodist church.

The boyhood and youth of James Coles were also passed upon the old homestead in Mount Pleasant township, where he was taught lessons of industry and honesty, while his literary education was obtained in the district school of the neighborhood. In 1849 he married Miss Esther Van Wart, a daughter of Alexander and Esther (Fowler) Van Wart. Her paternal grandfather, Isaac Van Wart, was one of the three men who captured Major Andre, the British spy. To our subject and his wife were born five children, the first of whom died at the age of two years, and Lizzie at the age of twelve. Emma Jane is now the wife of William Shute, of White Plains, this county. Esther is the wife of George Miller of White Plains, and they have one daughter, Lena A. Clinton, who resides on the old farm with his father, married Ida Fisher and has one daughter, Gladys. Mr. Coles has been

called upon to mourn the loss of his estimable wife, who died December 20, 1892. She was a kind friend and neighbor, a loving wife and mother, and a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mr. Coles also belongs. In politics he is a Republican, and gives his support to all measures which he believes calculated to prove of public benefit. His circle of friends and acquaintances is extensive, and all who know him have for him high regard.

G. P. M. CURRY, M. D.

A leading physician of Mount Kisco, Westchester county, is Dr. Curry, who deserves mention in this work. He was born January 8, 1866, in New York city, where the greater part of his boyhood days were spent. He graduated in medicine in the medical department of the University of the City of New York in 1889, having to earn by his own services the means to defray his expenses. Then for two years he followed his profession in hospitals; next he was engaged in general practice in New Yotk city for a short time, and in May, 1896, he came to Mount Kisco, where he has since been devoting his attention to his chosen profession, enjoying success in his practice. He is comparatively young and is a rising man in his noble calling.

His father, Rev. Thomas M. Curry, a native of Shrub Oaks, this county, went to New York when a young man, and had charge of the Jane Street Methodist Episcopal church at the time of his death, when he was thirty-seven years of age. Benjamin Curry, the Doctor's grandfather, was probably a native of Westchester county, was a farmer by occupation, and lived to a great age.

WILLIAM MERCER.

In the land of hills and heather William Mercer was born in the year 1844. He is a son of David Mercer, who lived upon a farm in Scotland until 1850, when with his family he crossed the Atlantic to the United States, locating at West Farms, Westchester county, New York. There the father engaged in agricultural pursuits, devoting his energies to the cultivation of his land until his life labors were ended in death.

The subject of this review was only six years of age when brought to America, and upon the home farm in this county spent the days of his boyhood and youth, assisting in the cultivation of the fields through the season of planting and harvesting. In the winter months he pursued his education in the public schools, and after attaining his majority began farming on his his own account. For a time he rented land, and when by his industry and economy he had acquired some capital he purchased a tract of forty acres in Scarsdale township. This was in 1883, and the following year he removed

his family to the new home, and has made it his place of residence continuously since. In connection with general farming he engaged in dealing in live stock, and both branches of his business add materially to his income. He has a well developed property, with richly cultivated fields, substantial buildings, and all the latest improvements and accessories found upon a model farm.

In 1874 Mr. Mercer was united in marriage to Miss Ellen De Rich, of Westchester county, daughter of Samuel and Theresa De Rich. They now have five children: William F., Charles Frederick, E. Jennie, Jessie and Ella.

Mr. Mercer is a pronounced Democrat in his political views, and stanchly advocates the principles of the party. He never fails to cast his ballot in support of its men and measures in state and national elections, but at local elections, where no issue is involved, votes for the man whom he thinks best qualified for office, regardless of party affiliations. He has held the office of justice of the peace in the town of Scarsdale for a number of years, discharging his duties in a very prompt and able manner, entirely unbiased by fear or favor. He was a member of the school board and served as its president for several years, and is an ardent advocate of the public-school system, his efforts being of great benefit in the advancement of the cause of education in this locality. His success in life has been achieved entirely through his own efforts, and his labors have been crowned with that competence which is the just reward of energy well applied.

THOMAS F. MULCAHEY.

A native of the Emerald Isle, Thomas F. Mulcahey was born in the county of Waterford, on the 21st of March, 1868, and is a son of William and Johanna (Fitzgerald) Mulcahey. The father died in that place, and the mother afterward came to America with her family of nine children and located in Yonkers, where our subject has since made his home. He was only seven years of age at the time of his arrival, and acquired his education in the public and parochial schools. Entering upon his business career he secured a position in the hat factory of Baldwin & Flagg, but later learned the tanner's trade, mastering the business in every department and ultimately winning promotion to the position of foreman. He served in that capacity for several years, and then purchased the hotel of which he is now proprietor. He is a popular host and his house has found favor with the traveling public, owing to his careful supervision and the effort which he makes to provide pleasant entertainment for his guests.

He has been very prominent in the work of the fire department, was

elected a member of the Protection Engine Company in 1892, and in 1894 was chosen foreman of the company, in which capacity he served two terms. He is now the first assistant chief of the department, having been elected by a popular vote of the entire department with which he has been identified for eleven years. He does all in his power to secure great proficiency and to advance the interests of this important branch of the city's service, and is a favorite among the firemen of Yonkers.

On the 1st of February, 1897, Mr. Mulcahey married Miss Mary Ryan (daughter of John Ryan). He is a member of St. Joseph's church, Roman Catholic, and in his political views is a Democrat. He takes an active interest in political affairs, has frequently served as a delegate to the county conventions, and at present is a member of the Democratic general committee. For several years he has been a member of the Montgomery Club, also belongs to Nepera Tribe of Red Men, to the New York State Firemen's Association and to the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

PETER KAUFMANN.

A prominent farmer and dairyman of the town of Greenburg, Westchester county, Mr. Kaufmann comes from the Fatherland, and the strongest and most creditable characteristics of the Teutonic race have been marked elements in his life and have enabled him to win success in the face of opposing circumstances. He possesses the energy and determination which mark the people of Germany and by the exercise of his powers he has steadily progressed, and has not only won a handsome competence but has commanded universal respect by his straightforward business methods.

Mr. Kaufmann was born in the village of Waldhausen, Germany, August 8, 1835, a son of Peter and Eliza (Ekarte) Kaufmann, who spent their entire lives in that country as modest farming people. Our subject acquired a good practical education in his native land, attending school from the age of six to fourteen years, and he then assisted his father on the farm for the following three years. In 1852 he took passage on a sailing vessel bound for the port of New York, and was forty-five days upon the ocean. On his arrival in the metropolis he went direct to Staten Island, New York, where he found employment upon a farm at moderate wages. Later he worked on the Delaware & Hudson canal, in Pennsylvania, for some years.

After his return to New York Mr. Kaufmann went to Hoboken, New Jersey, where he remained for a time, and then came to Westchester county, to accept the situation as manager of the farm owned by Peter Biegen, filling that position most acceptably for some years, during which time he also became thoroughly familiar with the dairy business. As the farm was then

sold for mortgages, Mr. Kaufmann purchased it and has since successfully engaged in its operation in connection with dairying. It comprises one hundred and forty acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation, and he also owns other tracts, aggregating three hundred acres. For his dairy he keeps from thirty-five to forty head of fine milch cows and has many customers in Dobbs Ferry and vicinity. He also has upon his place a good grade of horses, and he gives employment to four men. He is acknowledged to be one of the best farmers and dairymen of the county, is methodical and systematic in his business methods, and thoroughly understands every department of farm work. In addition to his other interests he is now a stockholder and director of the Dobbs Bank, at Dobbs Ferry.

In 1866 Mr. Kaufmann married Miss Gertrude Dillmeyer, who was born and reared in Brooklyn, New York, and they have become the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter: Peter, who is a brewer; Henry J., a druggist; Louisa, now the widow of Alex Maitrier; and Augustus B. Of a pleasant genial nature, Mr. Kaufmann is popular in social as well as business circles, and has the respect and confidence of all who know him.

WILLIAM J. MARSHALL.

William J. Marshall, corporation counsel for the city of Mount Vernon, New York, is one of the leading members of the legal profession of Westchester county. His personal history, in brief, is as follows:

William J. Marshall was born in the town of East Chester, Westchester county, New York, May 10, 1858, son of William and Anna (Duffy) Marshall. William Marshall was one of the earlier settlers of this county, was for some years prominently identified with its interests as a politician and officer, and is still living here, now being retired. His father, Cornelius Marshall, was a native of Ireland and the son of an Englishman, born at Sheffield. Anna (Duffy) Marshall, the mother of our subject, was born on the Emerald Isle. When quite young she was brought by her parents to this country, and in New York she grew to womanhood and was married. She reared an interesting family of children.

In the public schools and grammar school of Mount Vernon William J. received his early training, and on completing his studies in the latter entered the law office of William H. Pemberton, under whose instructions he pursued his legal studies, and with whom he remained for a period of ten years. He was admitted to the bar in May, 1879, at Poughkeepsie, New York, about the time he attained his majority, and has since been engaged in the practice of law at Mount Vernon, where he has gained and retains a large clientage. In June, 1897, he was appointed treasurer and corporation coun-

Wm. J. Marshall

sel for the city, for a term of two years, and is now serving in that capacity. Mr. Marshall has, like his father, shown a deep interest in political matters and has rendered valuable party service. Personally, he is a genial, affable gentleman, a favorite with all who know him.

He married Miss Sadie E. Quirke, of Yonkers, New York, the daughter of Thomas Quirke, a contractor and builder and much respected citizen of that place.

CLARENCE BROWN.

Mr. Brown is a leading and influential citizen of Eastview, Westchester county, and takes an active part in promoting its substantial improvement and material development. He is also a worthy representative of the industrial interests of the community, being the proprietor of Brown's Mills, and does a large and profitable business.

Mr. Brown is a native of the county, born January 29, 1857, and is a son of Jackson and Susan (Ackerman) Brown. The father, who was a carpenter and miller by trade, spent his entire life in Westchester county, his death occurring here on the 10th of March, 1894, when he was sixty-six years of age. He was a consistent Christian gentleman, and in his political views was a Democrat. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1892.

Clarence Brown was reared and educated in this county, and was married, December 11, 1887, to Miss Lizzie Wood, a well educated and refined lady, and a daughter of Jacob W. Wood. Their children are: Thomas S., Clarence, George M., Pernina Nancy J. In connection with his milling interests Mr. Brown is also proprietor of the Tarrytown Lake Ice Company, at Tarrytown, New York, and is acknowledged to be one of the most popular business men of the locality. He has held the office of road commissioner, and is a member of the Pleasantville fire department.

THOMAS MITCHELL.

Among the business men of Yonkers who are in the prime of life and usefulness is Thomas Mitchell, who, since he arrived at man's estate, has been actively associated with various city enterprises. He takes loyal interest in all movements calculated to benefit the people of Yonkers, and favors all measures which look toward the improvement of this vicinity, whether affecting the business community or the residence section.

A son of Thomas and Mary (Quinn) Mitchell, our subject was born at Carbondale, Pennsylvania, April 11, 1851, and was brought to Yonkers in his early childhood. He attended St. Mary's parochial school, where he obtained a liberal education. Going into the employ of Baldwin & Flagg, who carried

on a hat factory, he worked at this business for two years, and in 1869 turned his attention to the mason's trade, working at that calling for five years. In 1874 he became interested in the hotel business in this city, succeeding his brother, Edward J., and this enterprise he carried on with marked ability for a period of six years.

In 1880 Mr. Mitchell took a position as inspector with the Westchester Telephone Company, and later, in 1892, he became an inspector of sewer construction in Yonkers. In this responsible capacity he has continued to act until the present time, and has given satisfaction to all concerned. He is faithful to the best interests of the tax-payers, seeing to it that only first-class work is done and that their welfare is subserved in every particular. In 1896 he was appointed to attend to the construction of fifteen hundred feet of heavy sewer at the home for soldiers and their wives, at Oxford, New York, and this commission he faithfully executed.

Upon attaining his majority Mr. Mitchell became a member of the Protective Fire Engine Company, of Yonkers, with which he continued to serve for twelve years, when he resigned. He was secretary and treasurer of the company in 1882, but declined re-election. At present he is connected with the Exempt Firemen's Association, and is to be a member of the reception committee upon the occasion of the Yonkers' state convention of firemen in 1899. Politically, Mr. Mitchell is affiliated with the Democratic party, is a member of the general committee, and has frequently served as a delegate to various conventions. Reared in the Catholic faith, he belongs to St. Mary's church, where he received his first communion. He is very popular with a large circle of friends, his pleasant, genial manner winning at first acquaintance an esteem which years but strengthen.

WILLIAM T. GUION.

The well known liveryman and proprietor of sale stables at Pleasantville, New York, is a worthy representative of the progressive business men of that thriving village; and his ability, enterprise and upright methods have established for him an enviable reputation. Although he is still comparatively a young man his popularity is established on a firm basis—that of his own well tested merit.

Mr. Guion was born in New York city, October 2, 1862, and is a son of Archer and Eliza J. Guion. The father, who was a son of Elias Guion, was a native of Westchester county, born in New Rochelle, and died at the ripe old age of ninety years. He had a family of twelve children.

Our subject passed his boyhood and youth in New York city, and there obtained his education. Coming to Pleasantville, he worked for the firm of

Lang Brothers for three years, and then embarked in the livery business on his own account. He is an excellent judge of horses, and as such is widely known throughout the state, and his barn is filled with the best roadsters in the city. His pleasant, agreeable manner makes him distinctly popular, and he is held in high regard by all with whom he comes in contact, in either business or social life. Politically, he is a stanch Republican.

In January, 1886, occurred the marriage of Mr. Guion and Miss Carrie See, a daughter of Sylvester See, and five children bless their union, namely: Archie, Lila, William, Elsie and Gertrude.

GEORGE WALSH.

This well known contractor and builder of Yonkers, is a native of staid old England, born April 20, 1842, in Dunscar in Tiviton township, Lancashire, near the city of Bolton. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Walsh, was a bleacher by trade, in religion a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, and in public position held various church offices. He died there, in his native land, December 15, 18—, at the age of seventy-two years. Of his seven children Joseph, the father of George, was born in the year 1815, and his wife was born January 29, 1814. He received a common-school education, learned the trade of millwright but followed other occupations also, as occasion made convenient, at length engaging in experimental manufacturing. He also was a member of the Presbyterian church, and died December 26, 1865, and his wife, *nee* Ellen Noble, died January 20, 1884.

George Walsh, their son, was educated in the public schools of England until he had attained the age of thirteen years, and next for four or five years was employed in the cotton factories. Then he received his first lessons in architecture and practical building, first carrying the hod and mixing the mortar. Afterward he was employed for some time by the Lancaster, Yorkshire & Northwestern Railroad Company; next was a policeman for the borough of Bolton for a short time; and when he was twenty-seven years of age, in 1869, he emigrated to the United States, in order to establish a better home for his family, at this time consisting of a wife and two children, whom he left in England until he should become able to send for them, which was within three years. Locating at Yonkers, he resumed his trade; but in 1872 he left his family here and went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he remained seven years, continually ameliorating his financial condition. Returning to Yonkers he was employed at the Otis elevator works, but soon began taking contracts for building, in partnership with Joseph Sutherland, in which business he has ever since continued, with success and increasing popularity. In 1895 his present partner, Benjamin Sanders, was admitted, and the firm

name is now Walsh & Sanders, Mr. Walsh being the superintending architect. The business of this firm has so increased that they have employed as many as a hundred men at a time and one year their work amounted to a hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Walsh has erected many large buildings in Yonkers and vicinity, viz.: St. Andrew's church on Morris street, Yonkers, Deyo Elevator building, Hungarian church on Walnut street, Yonkers, McCann building on Broadway, Sawyer flats on Hudson street, Lake flats on Riverdale avenue and many others, of modern design and architecture. In his trade Mr. Walsh is a member of the Masons' Exchange, and in his fraternal relations he is a member of the Masonic order, Rising Star Lodge, of Yonkers; of the Odd Fellows, of the Sons of St. George and of the Curling Club. He owns nineteen apartment buildings, two stores and a large number of lots, and has other financial interests.

Politically, he is a Republican, but somewhat eclectic in voting, and religiously he is an attendant at the services of the Episcopal church. At the time of his coming to this country he had been a "Volunteer" in the old country, being a member of the Twenty-seventh Lancashire Volunteers.

CHARLES M. LANE.

Among the leading and representative men of Pleasantville, New York, no one occupies a more enviable position in the esteem of his fellow citizens than Charles M. Lane, who is now serving as supervisor, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He is widely and favorably known throughout the county, for here his entire life has been passed, his birth occurring in the town of New Castle, December 1, 1857, and he is a representative of one of its most highly respected families.

His father, Ephraim Lane, was likewise a native of Westchester county, and was a son of John and Matilda (Reynolds) Lane, the latter a daughter of Enos Reynolds, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Ephraim Lane was engaged in business as a lumber and coal dealer, and gave his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party. Both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mahala Reynolds, were faithful members of the Methodist church, and were highly esteemed by all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance. Four children constituted their family, namely: Mrs. B. F. Wilds, a resident of White Plains; W. S.; Charles M.; and Frank A.

In the county of his nativity Charles M. Lane was reared and educated, pursuing his studies in the public schools, and at the age of thirteen years he began his business career as clerk in the grocery store of C. H. Hoyt, now owned by our subject. He was the first Republican supervisor ever elected

in Pleasantville, and, after acceptably filling that office from 1894 until 1898, he was re-elected, being the present incumbent. Frank and genial in manner, he is very popular among his fellow-citizens, and is held in high regard by all who know him. Socially, he affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of Kisco Lodge, No. 708.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Lane and Miss Ophelia Slagle, a lady of culture and refinement, and a daughter of John H. Slagle, of Pleasantville. To this worthy couple have been born two children: Ora E. and Charles M., Jr.

GEORGE MERTZ.

The department of biography is crowded with records of the lives of men distinguished in war, politics, science, literature and the professions. All the embellishments of rhetoric and the imagination have been employed to captivate, to stimulate and to direct into these "upper walks of life" the youthful mind and ambition of the country. The result of this system is manifest and by no means fortunate. The ranks of the professions are filled to overflowing. Thousands of young men of respectable abilities, entirely capable of achieving competence and character in the useful employments, are annually lured into professions for which they are entirely unsuited and in which they can never succeed. To instill into the minds and hearts of the young a respect for great attainments, a reverence for great virtues, and to excite the generous emulation by holding up as examples for admiration and imitation the lives of the wise, the great and the good—all this is commendable and right; but the field of example should be extended, and lessons of industry, energy, usefulness, virtue, honor—the true aims of life and the true sources of happiness—should be gathered and enforced from all the various provinces of human labor.

The life of George Mertz stands as a splendid example of what may be accomplished through determined purpose, laudable ambition, energy and honorable effort, and in the management of his industrial interests he not only won the success which should ever crown honest labor, but also gained the high esteem and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was a native of Darmstadt, Germany, and when only sixteen years of age emigrated to America in order to try his fortune in this land of opportunity. Having learned the wheelwright's trade, he found employment at that occupation in New York city, and worked for about a year for one dollar per week. On the expiration of that period he came to Port Chester, and followed pattern-making for many years in the large bolt and nut works of Russell, Birdsall & Word. In 1873 he formed a partnership with Mr. Boerner, and began the manufacture of fine cabinets, also taking contracts

for staircase and mantel work. They began operations on a small scale, but success attended their efforts from the beginning, and after five years Mr. Mertz purchased his partner's interest and admitted his sons, Frank C., Louis C. and George E., to an interest in the enterprise. The facilities were constantly enlarged in order to meet the demands of their steadily increasing trade, and after a time the industry took its place among the leading manufacturing concerns in the city. In 1888 the father withdrew, the business continuing in the control of his sons. From that time until his death he lived retired, enjoying the rest which he had so truly earned and richly deserved. He was a self-made man, industrious, energetic and upright, and though he met difficulties, he overcame them by determined purpose, and steadily worked his way upward to success.

Mr. Mertz married Miss Eliza Gerlash, a native of Saxony, Germany. She came to America in her girlhood, and is still a resident of Port Chester. She is a faithful member of the Lutheran church, and is a most estimable lady. Ten children were born to George and Eliza Mertz, of whom seven are yet living. In addition to the sons who were associated in business with their father, there are: William J., a contractor of New York city; Emma, wife of William A. Mills, of Port Chester; and Lizzie and Harry, who are with their mother. In his political views, Mr. Mertz was always a stalwart Republican, and took a deep interest in the success and welfare of his party, but never sought office for himself. He was a member of the Lutheran church and an active participant in benevolent work. He died in January, 1890, respected by all who knew him, and Port Chester lost one of its most valued citizens.

Louis C. Mertz, the senior member of the firm of George Mertz' Sons, was born in March, 1857, and has charge of the financial department of the business. The junior members of the firm are George E. and Frank C. George E. Mertz was born February 14, 1859, and like his brothers received his business training under the direction of their father. Frank C. Mertz, Jr. is a native of Connecticut, his birth having occurred in Pemberwick, just across the line from Port Chester, December 27, 1861. He acquired his education in the schools of the latter city and throughout his business career has been connected with the important industry which he now controls, in conjunction with his brothers.

The brothers mastered the business in every detail, and when admitted to a partnership were well fitted to assume control. They have conducted the business along the old lines, but have also extended their field of operations. They are contractors, builders and manufacturers of fine cabinets, stairs and mantel work and have added the manufacture of art mouldings, which are made by machinery, according to an invention and patent of

George E. Mertz. These mouldings are now shipped to all parts of the United States and to foreign countries, and under the present management the business of the house has been more than doubled. They do a large amount of general contracting in their line all over the country, and employ between five and six hundred men. This vast army of workmen indicates in a measure the magnitude of their business, which is one of the leading industries in Westchester county, adding to the general prosperity as well as to the individual success of the owners. The Mertz brothers are also managers of the Port Chester Electric Company and are business men of marked ability, executive force and keen sagacity. A careful study of the public demands, keen discrimination, unfaltering enterprise and capable management have secured to them a permanent place among the most successful business men of this locality, and their house sustains a reputation for reliability that is most enviable.

AMBROSE VAN TASSEL.

The well known and popular superintendent of the New York waterworks, dam, reservoir and lake at Kensico, Westchester county, was appointed to that position in the spring of 1896, and has proved a most capable official. Faithfulness to duty is one of his chief characteristics, and he is today one of the most trusted employes of the company.

A native of this county, Mr. Van Tassel was born in Mount Pleasant township, June 27, 1848, and is a worthy representative of one of its old and honored families of Holland extraction. His great-grandfather aided the colonies in their successful struggle for independence, as a soldier of the Revolutionary war. John Van Tassel, our subject's father, was likewise a native of Mount Pleasant township, where he grew to manhood and received his education. He married Miss Harriet Vincent, who was of French descent, and also belonged to a prominent old family of this county. Here both parents died, the father at the age of seventy-four years, the mother at the age of eighty-four. In their family were nine children, but Ambrose is the only one now living. His sister, Mrs. Angeline Brown, died in 1898. The father was a farmer by occupation, and was a most honorable and just man.

Ambrose Van Tassel was reared on the home farm, where he was early taught to be honest and industrious, and the education he acquired in the public schools of the neighborhood has been greatly supplemented by observation and by experience in business. For several years he was engaged in market gardening and farming in Mount Pleasant township, and from 1889 until 1893 held a good position in New York city. Since his appointment to his present position, in the spring of 1896, he has rendered the company val-

uable service on lake and dam. He has erected seventeen hundred locust posts, capped by yellow pine, four by six inches, the joints being covered and painted with white lead. These posts are quite thick and show off to a good advantage on a dark night along the road. He has cleared much of the land adjoining the lake, removing many large trees and stumps, and his work has all been done in a careful and systematic manner.

Mr. Van Tassel married Miss Margaret Breen, of East View, Westchester county, who was reared and educated at Tarrytown and belongs to an old and well known family of this section. To them have been born four children, namely: John, Harriet, Mary and Tillie. Mr. Van Tassel is broad-minded and progressive in his ideas, and has ever taken an active and prominent part in local politics, attending most of the conventions, but he is not bound by party ties, always supporting the man whom he believes best qualified to fill the office. His genial, pleasant manner gains for him many friends, and he is both widely and favorably known.

EDWARD P. SWIFT, M. D.

In a comparison of the relative value to mankind of the various professions and pursuits, it is a widely recognized fact that none is so important as the medical profession. From the cradle to the grave human destiny is largely in the hands of the physician. A wrong prescription or an unskillful operation may take from man that which he prizes most,—life. One of the ablest representatives of this noble calling in Westchester county is Dr. Swift, who has successfully engaged in practice in Pleasantville since 1882.

He is a native of New York, born in Dutchess county, September 30, 1858, and belongs to an old and well known family of this section of the state, one which was formerly identified with the Society of Friends. The first of the name to come to the Empire state was his great-grandfather, who removed from Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in 1789. The father, Nathan G. Swift, is still a resident of Millbrook, Dutchess county. In early life he married Miss Esther Lane, a native of Westchester county and a daughter of William and Mary (Griffin) Lane. She died at the age of fifty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. Swift were born four children: Henry H., Albert F. and William L., all residents of Millbrook, New York; and Edward P.

Dr. Swift obtained his literary education at Oak Grove Seminary, of Vassalboro, Maine, and at the Penn Charter school, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1878 commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. McCollin, of that city. Subsequently he entered Hahnemann Medical College, in Philadelphia, and was graduated with the class of 1881. The following year he opened an office in Pleasantville, and soon secured a large

practice among the best people of the community. He is energetic and progressive, and is justly regarded as one of the most able physicians and skillful surgeons of the county. He is a member of the State and County Medical Societies, and is now efficiently serving as health officer of the town of Mount Pleasant.

On the 30th of September, 1885, Dr. Swift married Miss Elizabeth Pierce, of Sing Sing, New York, a daughter of Joseph I. and Caroline (Griffin) Pierce, in whose family were two children, the older being Thomas L. Pierce, now a resident of Boston, Massachusetts. The Doctor has been prominently identified with all movements for the improvement of Pleasantville through the past seventeen years, was one of the incorporators of the free public library at that place, and has served as president of the library association since its organization. In his political views the Doctor is a Republican. He is amiable in disposition, courteous in manner, popular with all classes of citizens and has a host of warm friends in his adopted county.

This is our most appropriate place for a sketch of the Pleasantville Library Association, of which Dr. Swift is president. This association was organized May 9, 1893, for the purpose of establishing a free library and reading room in the village, and consisted originally of about fifty members, each of whom was pledged to contribute the sum of three dollars per year to the support of the enterprise. A room was rented in the Bogen building and the library opened with about six hundred volumes, many of which were contributed by members and others interested in the undertaking. At a fair held in the interest of the association in the summer of 1894 the sum of seven hundred dollars was realized, which it was decided to expend in the purchase of a lot upon which to erect a building for a permanent home for the library. A site centrally located, known as the Great Oak Tree lot, was accordingly secured for the purpose. A permanent organization was now effected, under articles of incorporation bearing date of January 29, 1895, and the following members elected to constitute a board of trustees: Alfred Romer, G. C. S. Choate, C. H. Hall, J. V. Stoutenburgh, Albert See, W. H. Moore, Geo. B. Robbins, S. W. Cornell, E. P. Swift, C. M. Lane, G. H. Wheeler, T. B. Pierce, D. P. Hays, Geo. Washburn, W. H. Rosell.

A good public hall having been long needed in the village, it was proposed to make the library building large enough to include an auditorium of sufficient size to seat about four hundred people. Plans were accordingly prepared, and, for the purpose of raising money, bonds issued payable in fifty years, upon which no interest was to be paid unless the total annual income of the association from all sources should amount to more than four hundred dollars, this sum being deemed sufficient to pay running expenses. Bonds to the amount of five thousand and five hundred dollars were soon subscribed for

by public-spirited citizens, which with one thousand dollars generously donated by W. W. Law constituted a fund nearly sufficient for the erection and furnishing of the new building. It was completed and opened to the public in September, 1896. In the same year, upon application to the board of regents, the library was accepted as a member of the University of the State of New York. The present officers of the association are: President, E. P. Swift; vice president, S. Wood Cornell; secretary, Albert See; treasurer, C. M. Lane; financial secretary, Mrs. E. P. Swift; librarian, Miss M. Gerard Messenger. The number of volumes has increased to something over twelve hundred and the average circulation to about three hundred books per month. The reading rooms, which are liberally supplied with newspapers and periodicals, are open daily, except Sunday, from two until nine P. M. The membership of the association numbers over seventy (1899).

J. HATFIELD NEWMAN.

Mr. Newman is probably better known than any other citizen of Mount Pleasant township, and is a representative of a prominent pioneer family of this county. He was born on the Sabbath day, December 25, 1831, on the old Newman homestead where he still resides. His grandfather, Jonathan Newman, was also a native of the county, born in Bedford township, in 1775, of English ancestry, and on reaching manhood he married Deborah Miller, who was born in the same township, of Holland and German stock. In 1809 they took up their residence upon the farm where our subject now resides, and here made their home until called to their final rest, their remains being interred in Unionville. Each died at about the age of seventy-three years. In their family were only two children—Marinda and Ebenezer M. The former became the wife of Colonel Isaac G. Graham, whose father was a prominent surgeon in the Revolutionary war, and whose nephew was Admiral Worden, of Monitor fame during the civil war.

Ebenezer M. Newman, father of our subject, was born in Bedford township, February 4, 1807, but grew to manhood on the old homestead in Mount Pleasant township, assisting his father in its development and cultivation. He married Miss Amanda J. Combs, a native of the latter township, and a daughter of Thomas and Phœbe (Hatfield) Combs. Her father was a soldier of the war of 1812. By this union three children were born: J. Hatfield, our subject; Jane Amelia, widow of Lafayette Shofield and a resident of Tarrytown, New York; and Deborah, wife of Joseph H. Lewis, a well known citizen of White Plains. The parents passed their three-score years and ten, the father dying at the age of seventy-nine, the mother at the age of seventy-three. They were earnest, consistent Christian people, members of the Reformed church,

and he affiliated with the Democratic party. His parents were also members of the same church, were among its founders, and the family has since been officially connected with the same.

The subject of this sketch was reared to agricultural pursuits upon the home farm, and acquired his literary education in the district schools of the locality, supplementing it later by practical experience in business life. After reaching manhood he was engaged in the grocery business at Tarrytown for some time, and later was interested in the cattle and stock business, principally in the west, buying stock in Michigan, Indiana and Ohio, and shipping the same east during the war. He lived for some time at Hillsdale, Michigan, and on his return to Westchester county located on the old homestead, known as Mount Newman, which is a valuable farm near Unionville and near the Kensico cemetery station. It is a most beautiful place, and being elevated commands a fine view of the surrounding valleys, mountains and forests, which form a lovely picture. Major Andre, who had been captured at Tarrytown, was taken past the Newman farm, and took a drink from the spring at the black birch tree near the Newman house. The spring and the tree are still there.

Mr. Newman married Miss Eliza Twitching, of this county, a daughter of Henry and Fannie (Knapp) Twitching, and by this union he had one daughter, Amanda Jane, a resident of California, who is now the widow of Mr. Fisk, an attorney at law. Mr. Newman was again married, May 25, 1887, his second union being with Miss Fanny E. Haviland, who was born, reared and educated in Putnam county, New York, and is a daughter of Oscar and Mary (Davis) Haviland. The father died during her infancy, and the mother afterward became the wife of James M. Brady, of White Plains. She was the only child of the first union. She is a most estimable lady and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. As a Democrat Mr. Newman has ever taken an active and prominent part in local politics, and has for eleven years served as assessor of his township, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. In that office he made a state reputation by his lawsuit with J. D. Rockefeller in regard to the value of the latter's homestead in Westchester county. His public duties have always been most faithfully and conscientiously discharged, and by his upright, honorable course in life he has gained the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

CHAUNCEY T. SECOR.

The subject of this review is one of the most popular citizens of Scarsdale township, Westchester county. He is active in the ranks of the Democratic party, and has officiated in various local positions of trust and respon-

sibility to the entire satisfaction of the community. That the public repose the greatest confidence in his ability, wisdom and integrity is shown in the fact that he was chosen to hold the office of chairman of the board of supervisors for three terms, and that for sixteen consecutive years he has been a member of the board. He is still a member, being elected for two years in the spring of 1899.

A remarkable fact in this connection is that the subject of this article, and his father before him, held a position on the board of supervisors of this township for forty-one years altogether. The father, Francis Secor, was born on the farm which is now owned by Chauncey T. Secor, and passed his entire life here, engaged in general agricultural pursuits. He was very prominent, and was universally respected and admired by all who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but, though he labored earnestly for its success, he was not a politician; and upon one occasion, when he was tendered the nomination for the legislature, he promptly declined the honor. Death spared him until he had attained a ripe age, since he was in his seventy-seventh year when he died, in 1885. For a great many years he was an active member in the Presbyterian church, and all worthy enterprises found sympathy and assistance in him. His father, Caleb Secor, it is supposed, was born on the same farm which later belonged to his son and grandson. His whole life was spent on this property, his age at the time of his death being eighty-one years. The Secor family is a very old one in this country, dating its residence in New Rochelle township from 1680. The family name was originally spelled Secard, and the ancestor who founded the branch in America was one Ambrose Secard, a French Huguenot, who, coming from the continent, took up his abode in this section, desiring the religious and civil liberty which was denied to him and his in his native land.

The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Sarah A. Lyon. She was a native of Rye, Westchester county, her people being old and respected residents of that locality. She died when but twenty-eight years of age, her son Chauncey being but three years old at that time. He was an only child, and thus his childhood was somewhat lonely, as he had no mother, brothers or sisters to share his joys and sorrows.

Chauncey T. Secor received a liberal education in the public schools of his home neighborhood, and in the academy at White Plains, New York. When his father died, the property passed into the young man's hands, he being the sole heir. He had been well trained in the duties of farm management and general business, and was qualified in every respect to assume the new responsibilities thus thrust upon him.

In 1886 he was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Fish, of this town-

ship, and they have one daughter, Frances by name, and a son, Chauncey T., Jr. Mrs. Secor is a lady of good education and charming personality, and enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. She is a member of the Episcopal church, and takes great pleasure in aiding the poor and unfortunate. Mr. and Mrs. Secor reside in a pleasant home on the old farm, but lease the land, and are not burdened with the management of the place. Mr. Secor is a successful financier, and possesses many of the qualities which insure substantial reward in material advancement.

THOMAS JONES.

This well known citizen of Somers township has two hundred and seventy-four acres of the finest farm land in Westchester county. Located, as it is, in one of the most picturesque spots, and beautified with buildings of modern and handsome architecture, it is a scene upon which the eye loves to dwell. He has been characterized as a deliberate, careful, fair-minded and resolute man, and his family have been so well reared under his ideas of uprightness that they are held among the most worthy and cultured in the county.

Thomas Jones is a son of Jabez and Sally (Crane) Jones, and was born May 13, 1849. His grandfather, Edward Jones, was of Welsh ancestry, and lived in Richland, Vermont. Here the father was born November 15, 1811, and grew to manhood on a farm. He was educated in the public schools, and was taught the routine of farm work, but about the year 1833 he came to Westchester county, New York, to join one of the first circus companies that diverted the people in this country. He followed the fortunes of the circus until 1838, when he was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Crane. She was a daughter of Thaddeus and Charlotte (Titus) Crane, and was born January 9, 1813, and died January 8, 1879. After his marriage, Mr. Jones purchased a tract of land and spent the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits. He was a self-made man and of domestic temperament, saving his earnings, and at the time of death he had accumulated upward of five hundred acres of land, upon which he had made extensive improvements. He was one of the representative men of the county, and his death, which occurred May 26, 1883, was deeply mourned. Six children were born to this worthy couple: Edward died from wounds received in the battle of Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864, his demise taking place October 30, 1864, at Winchester, Virginia. He enlisted in September, 1862, in Company D, Sixth New York Heavy Artillery, as captain. He was promoted to the rank of major the following year for gallant conduct, and was in command of the regiment during the summer preceding his death. He was born July 16,

1839, and had been engaged in the provision business in New York city, and later at St. Paul, Minnesota. Oliver Field, the second son, was born May 19, 1841; he was a farmer of Somers township, and died in July, 1894, leaving five children. Charlotte C. was born August 14, 1842, became the wife of Isaac C. Wright, and died May 5, 1867, leaving one child, Charles. Thaddeus C. was born July 31, 1845, and is one of the prominent business men of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he conducts a large furnishing store for gentlemen; he has a wife and one chiid. Thomas, our subject, was the fifth child. Mary C., the youngest, was born October 1, 1852, and is the wife of Isaac Wright, of White Plains.

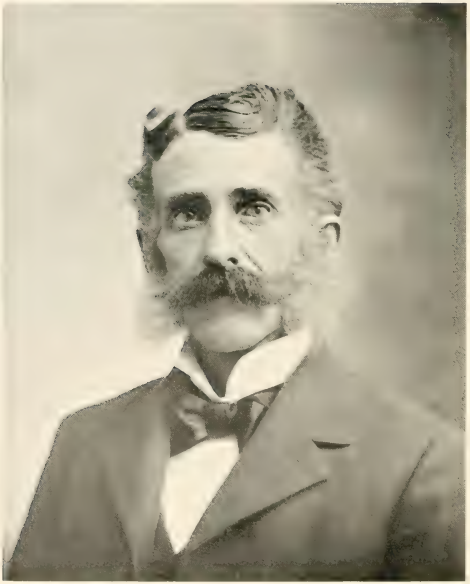
Thomas Jones was raised on his father's farm and educated in the public schools, afterward attending the Clinton Liberal Institute, then located at Clinton, Oneida county, New York, and later removed to Fort Plain. His brothers and sisters also received their education here. After leaving school he began farming for himself on the land now occupied by him, one mile from Somersville. He does general farming, and also is extensively engaged in the stock business, buying up large numbers of cattle, which he places on the market.

He was married January 19, 1871, to Miss Mary Louise Mead, a daughter of William and Adaline (Truesdale) Mead, of Somers township, where she was born May 20, 1850. They have three children: Clara, born November 8, 1871, is the wife of John W. Palmer, who is in the wheelwright, blacksmith and manufacturing business in Brewster, Putnam county, this State; Louise, born June 23, 1873, is the wife of Oscar McBride, of this township; and Ella, born December 15, 1879, is at home. Mr. Jones has given each of his children a good education, and he has every reason to feel gratified with the result. He is a Republican, but by no means a politician.

H. E. WASHBURN.

Among the leading citizens of Westchester county, New York, is included the subject of this sketch, H. E. Washburn, of Pleasantville. Mr. Washburn is a native of the Empire state. He was born in New Castle township, this county, March 28, 1856, one of the family of nine children—five sons and four daughters—of Samuel A. and Mariette (Hyatt) Washburn. His boyhood days were passed in attending school, and in his early manhood he learned the trade of builder, at which he worked in different towns for a number of years. He settled at his present location in Pleasantville in 1894.

At the age of twenty-three years Mr. Washburn married Miss Annie Simons, daughter of Malcomb Simons, of New York, their marriage taking place in 1878. One child, Inez, has come to brighten their home.



Gilbert H. Dobbs.

Mr. Washburn casts his suffrage with the Republican party, and zealously supports the principles of that body, ever taking a deep interest in all that pertains to his immediate locality as well as the state and nation. He is one of the members of the city fire department, and is now serving as village trustee, having been elected to this office by a large majority. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in Pleasantville, and his religious faith is that of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he is a communicant of the church at Pleasantville.

GILBERT W. DOBBS.

This gentleman is a representative of both the building and farming interests of Westchester county, and is an enterprising, wide-awake business man, residing at Scarsdale. He was born in the town of Yonkers, July 12, 1847. The Dobbs family to which he belongs originated in Holland, but five generations have resided in America. John Dobbs, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born November 22, 1775, and became one of the pioneers of the locality in which Gilbert W. Dobbs now makes his home. He established the first ferry across the Hudson river here, taking passengers across in a row-boat. He carried on that business for a number of years and the place still known as Dobbs' Ferry was named in his honor. Lawrence Dobbs, the father of our subject, was born in the town of Greensburg, Westchester county, October 9, 1812, was a mason and plasterer by trade, and died in the year 1889. On the 6th of November, 1834, he was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Leviness, who was born in the town of Greensburg, April 24, 1814, and died April 4, 1894, at the ripe old age of eighty years. Her father was Stephen Leviness, also one of the early settlers and native sons of Westchester county.

Upon his father's farm Gilbert W. Dobbs spent his boyhood days and in the common schools acquired his education. At the age of eighteen he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed in connection with his father for a number of years. He then engaged in contracting and building on his own account, and at the same time carries on general farming, having an excellent little farm of twenty-five acres, on which is a good residence, barn and outbuidings. He has erected a number of the most substantial buildings in this section of the county,—structures that stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 23d of October, 1873, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dobbs and Miss Mary McNulty, of Scarsdale, and to them was born a son, Frank W., who is now a floral decorator. The mother departed this life, July 23, 1874, and subsequently Mr. Dobbs married Miss Josephine B.

Drury, of the town of Scarsdale, the second daughter of Reuben and Caroline (Woollett) Drury. She was born in Syracuse, New York, but during her early girlhood came with her parents to Westchester county, where she was reared. By this union two children have been born: Elsie L., a graduate of the high schools of White Plains and now a student in Albany College; and Chester Arthur, at home.

Politically, Mr. Dobbs is a stanch Republican, who has held several offices of trust. He served as constable for a number of years, has been justice of the peace for the past thirty years, and has been clerk and tax collector for twenty years. What higher testimonial of faithful service could be given than his long continuation in office? He is most loyal to the public good, and neither fear nor favor could swerve him from the path of duty. He is an intelligent, social gentleman, well versed in the current events of the day, and his friends know him as an agreeable companion and trustworthy man, who justly merits the high regard in which he is held.

EDWARD J. MITCHELL.

One of the youngest active participants in the civil war, Edward J. Mitchell, of Yonkers, is a citizen well known not only in this locality and state, but also throughout the country, for the prominent place which he has occupied in the Grand Army of the Republic. Nor are his name and fame confined to that organization, for he has won distinction in political circles, and as a private citizen has advocated many reforms and improvements accruing to the good of the people.

Born in Rutland, Vermont, July 10, 1849, Edward J. Mitchell is a son of Thomas Mitchell, who removed to Carbondale, Pennsylvania, with his family in 1850 and five years later came to Yonkers. Our subject was educated in the parochial schools of this place, and, as he was the eldest son, he worked at intervals in a grocery from the time that he was ten years old until he obtained a better position in the Eagle hat factory.

In the opening year of the civil war his father enlisted in Company A, Seventeenth New York Volunteers, and did not return home until two years had rolled away. The mother died in January, 1864, and Edward J., no longer deterred by her solicitude, determined to enlist in the defense of his country. At length, after he had made the attempt three times and had been frustrated each time by his father's interference, he went to Camp Frelinghuysen, Newark, New Jersey, and was enrolled as a private in Company E, Thirty-seventh Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, on May 10, 1864, when he lacked two months of being fifteen years of age. On the 25th of May his regiment was mustered into service at Trenton, was sent to Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, and was assigned to the Third Brigade, Third Division, Tenth

Edward. J. Mitchell.

Army Corps, Army of the James, under General B. F. Butler. When the Eighteenth Army Corps was ordered back from Petersburg it was relieved by the Tenth, and the regiment to which our patriotic subject belonged took part in all the engagements which followed.

Returning home he became identified with the Fenian movement, in May, 1866, and went to New York city, where he enlisted in the Irish army for seven years, and was sent to Malone, New York, where several thousand men had congregated, awaiting orders. In June, General Sweeney was arrested at St. Albans, Vermont, and the men were disbanded and sent home. From August 18, 1866, to May, 1874, when he resigned, he was a machinist for the Otis Brothers Elevator Works at Yonkers. For twenty years he was actively connected with the fire department of this city, joining Protection Engine Company, No. 1, November 2, 1869, and serving as its secretary until August 1, 1871, when he was elected foreman and acted as such for two years. In October, 1874, he was elected first assistant chief engineer, and held the office for two years. For fourteen years he was the representative of this company, and for ten years secretary and one year treasurer of the board of representatives. He is now a member and vice-president of the Exempt Firemen's Association, is a member of the committee having in charge its new building, and is the delegate for 1899 to the State Firemen's Association, which is held in Yonkers.

Since the 4th of October, 1880, he has been a member of Kitching Post, No. 60, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been adjutant for thirteen years. He is also post historian and is at present engaged in writing a history of the post and personal war sketches of its members. In 1886, 1887, 1890, 1894 and 1896 he was a delegate to the State Encampment; was aide-de-camp on the staff of the department commanders N. M. Curtis and James S. Graham in 1888 and 1896, respectively; and in 1891 he served on the staff of W. G. Veazy, and in the following year on that of John Palmer, both of whom were national commanders of the Grand Army. In 1893 he was elected as a delegate to the national encampment at Indianapolis; in 1896 he attended the annual convention at St. Paul, Minnesota, as a delegate, and in the same capacity was present at the meeting in Cincinnati in 1898. Department Commander J. C. Shotts, on March 1, 1894, appointed Colonel Mitchell quartermaster general of the state of New York, which position he successfully filled until his term expired, May 20, 1895. In May, 1894, Governor R. P. Flower honored him by appointing him to the state board of managers of the Home for Aged Dependent Veterans and their wives, mothers, widows and army nurses, now located at Oxford, Chenango county, New York. The senate confirmed the appointment January 23, 1895, and upon the organization of the aforesaid board

Mr. Mitchell was elected secretary, a position which he is still occupying. At Utica, New York, May 18, 1898, he was elected a member of the New York State Council of Administration of the state Grand Army organization and was re-elected at the encampment at Syracuse, May 18, 1899. Also he was one af the founders of the Westchester county association of the Grand Army, was marshal of the same for five years and is now serving that body as secretary and treasurer, this last office having been given him in 1899. In 1894 he was grand marshal of the 4th of July parade of the different societies of the city of Yonkers, and upon his declining to officiate as such two years later he was chosen to act as vice-president of the committee having the matter in charge. He was chairman of the committee which presented to St. John's and St. Joseph's Hospitals, on behalf of Kitching Post, United States flags, which were gratefully received. At present he is serving his fourth term as grand marshal of the memorial day committee of this city.

In the ranks of the Democratic party Colonel Mitchell has long been recognized as a man of force, influence and ability. In March, 1880, he was elected alderman from the first ward of Yonkers, and, being re-elected in 1882 and 1884, served for six years, in 1883 being chosen president of the board. During the whole time of his membership in the council he was a member of the street committee, four years as chairman. He presented the resolution which, after two years of effort, secured from the legislature to this city the land at the foot of Main street,—the only river frontage which the public possesses; and he was chairman of the committee which planned and built the dock now located there. He also presented the resolutions for, and succeeded in getting through, an appropriation of ten thousand dollars for building new fire-department houses.

The limitations of an article of this kind forbid more extended notice of the many enterprises which Mr. Mitchell has fostered and promulgated: suffice it to say that he has ever had the interests of his constituents at heart, and when he retired from the council, April 15, 1886, he did so with the entire respect of his colleagues and the good will of all citizens.

In 1882 he was elected one of the coroners of this county, and being re-elected in 1885, served until January 1, 1889. On March 13, 1890, he was appointed by Governor Hill to fill the vacancy in the same office caused by the death of his successor, and in the following autumn was elected, his term running to January 1, 1894. He has attended the state conventions of his party as a delegate five times, and has served in lesser conventions in a similar capacity scores of times. At present he holds the office of notary public. He owns considerable property, and while he was engaged in business here he was very successful.

Fond of athlectics, in 1885 he became a member of the Yonkers Athlectic Club; in 1889 was a delegate to the annual meeting of the clubs of the Metropolitan district of the Amateur Athletic Union, of America; was elected, a member of the board of managers for the district, and was re-elected in 1890 and in 1891, thus serving three years as a member of that board. Also he belongs to the Yonkers Bowling Association and the A B C Bowling Club, being the treasurer of each; and is moreover identified with the Montgomery and City Clubs, social organizations; and recently he has been elected president of the Montgomery Club.

The first marriage of Colonel Mitchell was celebrated October 31, 1872, when Miss Mary McGovern became his bride. She died February 23, 1887, leaving a daughter, Mary E. A second marriage ceremony, performed February 17, 1892, in St. Mary's church, by Rev. Charles R. Corley, united the destinies of Colonel Mitchell and Miss Emma J. Beutler. By this marriage there were five children; but two, Virginia and Edward D., died when eight and five months old respectively. Christina, Dorothy and Edward remain to cheer and brighten the home which would otherwise be lonesome, indeed lacking the chief element of happiness.

GARDNER W. SHERWOOD.

An old and reliable contractor and builder of Port Chester is Gardner W. Sherwood, who was born September 6, 1833, on what is now Ridge street, near this village. His father, James Harvey Sherwood, was also a native of this locality, where he passed his entire life, as a farmer and cooper, until he was about sixty years of age, when he moved to Milford, New York, where he remained until his death, when about seventy years old. He was a Republican in his political sentiments, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Deborah Parks, of Westchester county, who died at the age of about fifty-five years, an active and influential member of the same church. In this family were six children.

Nehemiah Sherwood, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Westchester county, born in the same locality as were his son and grandson, and was a farmer all his life, dying at the age of about eighty-five years. He was zealous in religion as a devout member of the church. His father, Benjamin Sherwood, was of English descent and probably a native of this county.

Mr. Sherwood, our subject, passed his boyhood and youth on the farm, at his parental home, attending also the public schools, with the exception of three or four years that he spent in the west. At the age of sixteen years he began learning the carpenter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of four

years, and continuing to be employed in the same for a few years longer, when he began to take contracts, and he has erected more buildings than any other man in Port Chester.

Politically, he is a Republican, but takes no public part in political affairs. He is a member of Lodge No. 653, F. & A. M., of Port Chester, with which he has been connected for twenty years. He is a self-made man, successful in business, the leading contractor of the place, and owns considerable real estate. For his wife he married Miss Harriet Merritt, of Port Chester.

ELLIOTT H. SEE.

Among the brave men who devoted the opening years of their manhood to the defense of our country from the internal foes who sought her dismemberment was Elliott H. See, a prominent resident of Pleasantville, New York, and a worthy representative of good old Revolutionary stock. The See family was founded in this state during early colonial days, and his great-grandfather, Isaac See, whose home was in Tarrytown, served with honor and distinction as a soldier of the Continental army in the war for independence.

William See, the grandfather, married Miss Mary Van Tassel, a daughter of A. Van Tassel, who belonged to an old and prominent Albany family of that name. Four sons were born of this union,—John, Abraham, Isaac and Abel. Abel See, the father of our subject, was reared and educated in Westchester county, and on reaching man's estate was united in marriage with Miss Matilda Jones, a daughter of James Jones, and the granddaughter of a Revolutionary hero. To them were born two sons,—Sylvester, a resident of Pleasantville, and Elliott H., the subject of this review. The father carried on business as a shoemaker and also conducted a store for some time. He gave his political support to the men and mearures of the Republican party, and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist church. After a long and useful life they were called to their final rest at the age of seventy-four years.

Elliott H. See was born December 26, 1840, in this county, and here he grew to manhood, receiving such an education as the schools of the locality afforded at that time. On the opening of the civil war he resolved to strike a blow in defense of the Union, and on the 1st day of May, 1861, enlisted in Company G, Thirty-eighth Regiment of New York Volunteers, under command of Captain G. Britton and Colonel J. H. Hobart Ward. With his regiment he participated in the battles of Fair Oaks, Seven Pines, the retreat from Richmond, and the engagements at Malvern Hill, Peach Orchard, Harrison's Landing, the Wilderness and Chancellorsville, and for meritorious service he was promoted to the rank of sergeant.

After his return from the war, Mr. See took a position on the police force in New York city, and from there removed to Pleasantville, where he efficiently served as postmaster for three terms,—or over eleven years. He was married on the 14th of September, 1864, to Miss Mary E. Bailey, a daughter of Joseph P. Bailey, who was born in Mount Pleasant township, Westchester county, and is a son of Devoe and Deborah (Purdy) Bailey. Joseph P. Bailey married Miss Jemima Onderdonk, and they became the parents of the following children: Henrietta, wife of George Ackerman, of Pleasantville; John E., also a resident of Pleasantville; Alfred, who died, leaving a widow and four children; Mary, wife of our subject; Rebecca, wife of William Fisher; and Sarah, wife of Daniel White, of Pleasantville. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-nine years, and the father died in August, 1898, at Hempstead, Long Island. He was for half a century, and until his death, an earnest and consistent member of the Reformed church. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. See are Grovie M., now the wife of C. M, Purdy, of Mount Pleastant township; and Bessie E., at home.

Mr. See is an ardent advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, which he always supports by his ballot, and is an honored member of Cornwall Post, No. 466, G. A. R., at White Plains, New York, and of Mount Kisco Lodge, No. 708, F. & A. M. Mrs. See is a most estimable lady and is a member of the Reformed church.

PERLEY H. MASON, M. D.

In no profession have the mark of progress and the discoveries of science effected greater changes of method and practical application than in that of medicine, and he who would be fully in accord with the spirit of the age must be a close student, possessed of a keen and discriminating mind, capable of determining what is best in the new theories and truths constantly advanced, and then apply them to the needs of the profession whose noble object is the alleviation of human suffering. In this regard Dr. Mason is by no means lacking, and his knowledge, his skill and ability have gained him prestige among the practitioners of Peekskill and Westchester county.

The Doctor is a representative of one of the old and honored families of New England, a family characterized for its patriotism and loyal devotion to every movement or measure intended for the general good. As early as 1634 Captain Hugh Mason, of Ipswich, England, left his native land to take up his residence in the New World. Settling at Watertown, near Boston, Massachusetts, he there made his home until his death, which occurred in 1676. The paternal grandfather of the Doctor was Jonas Mason, a ship-

builder, of Bangor, Maine. The parents of our subject were Bethuel and Susan (Ramsey) Mason, natives of Maine and New Hampshire, respectively. The former was an expert watchmaker and instructed in the business the man who became the first superintendent of the Waltham Watch Company. Mr. Mason was a man of fine physique, five feet ten inches in height, and weighed over two hundred pounds. In his early manhood he was loyal to the tenets of the Whig party, and later became an adherent of Republican principles. Fraternally he was associated with the Masonic order. He departed this life in 1872, at the age of sixty-three years, but his wife is still living, at the age of seventy-eight years. She was born in Rumney, Grafton county, New Hampshire, in 1821, and is a descendant of an old family that was prominently connected with Revolutionary events. The four children of Bethuel and Susan Mason are all living, and are as follows: Mrs. Lewis M. Codington, of Somerville, New Jersey; Henry P., chief clerk in the offices of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company; P. H., of this review; and William B. R., an editor and journalist of Bound Brook, New Jersey.

Dr. Perley H. Mason was born in Somerville, New Jersey, May 2, 1853. He acquired most of his education in the public schools of Somerville and Plainfield, New Jersey, and was graduated in the latter with the class of 1870. He then spent one year in the New Jersey Classical and Scientific Institute, at Hightstown, New Jersey, and in the fall of 1871 entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College, wherein he was graduated as valedictorian of the class of 1875. Much of the money with which he was enabled to secure his medical education he earned as a compositor in printing offices, but the perseverance and determination which he thus manifested showed forth the elemental strength of his character and foreshadowed his present successful career.

Immediately after his graduation Dr. Mason opened an office in the village of Peekskill, New York, for the practice of his profession, and in the intervening years has built up an enviable reputation for skill as a practitioner. He is a member of the medical board of the Peekskill hospital, a flourishing institution of that village, and is also a valued member of the Westchester County Homeopathic Medical Society. By the profession and the public he is accorded a high position in the medical fraternity, and now enjoys a liberal patronage.

When he had become well established in his chosen life-work, Dr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Elmendorf, of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Captain and Mary (Scott) Elmendorf, of that city. The Doctor and his wife have one child, a daughter, Natalie E., by name. The family are members of the Episcopal church of this place and are active in all good works of benevolence. In politics the Doctor is a stanch Republi-

can, and he has served as president of the board of water commissioners for two years. Under his administration many reforms were instituted in protecting the watershed of the village. In the fall of 1898 he was elected one of the coroners of Westchester county. He is a past grand of Cortlandt Lodge of Odd Fellows, a past master of Cortlandt Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., high priest of Mohegan Chapter, No. 221, R. A. M., and a member of Westchester Commandery, No. 42, Knights Templar. He has thus become quite prominent in Masonic circles and enjoys the high regard of the brethren of the craft, whose noble principles he exemplifies in his upright life.

F. W. GOFF.

F. W. Goff, the well-known and popular superintendent and manager of the Brace Memorial Farm School, in North Castle township, Westchester county, was born in Steuben county, New York, about thirty-six years ago, a son of Marvin and Eliza (Rice) Goff, prominent agriculturists of that county. Regular hours and good honest work upon the home farm made him robust and healthy, and laid the foundation for his success. He also received a good practical education, being a student in the State School of Agriculture for some time, and he is therefore well fitted for his present responsible position that he is now so ably filling. At the age of twenty-one he was united in marriage with Miss Eva Morgan, who is a most suitable helpmeet and partner for her husband in the management of the Home.

This farm school is well and favorably known throughout the state and is a home for about seventy boys between the ages of five and seventeen years. Suitable clothing and food are provided, and they are taught to be honest, industrious and moral, their religious training being both by precept and example. The farm is about two and a half miles east of Kensico station, and the residence is located on a high and natural building site so that it commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country, while it contains twenty-two large and airy rooms. Great barns and out buildings have been erected for the care of stock and grain, and these are surrounded by well cultivated fields, pastures, meadows and woodland, presenting a perfect picture of a model rural home. Fifty sleek and well fed cows furnish an abundance of pure rich milk. The farm was established in 1893 and A. H. Lewis served as its first manager, being followed by our subject, the present genial and popular superintendent, who seems to be the right man in the right place. The home is non-sectarian religiously, and as loving parents to these seventy boys he and his wife are their guide in religious instruction. They hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and take an active and prominent part in all church and Sabbath-school work.

STEPHEN D. HORTON.

The Horton family, which is one of the oldest families of the county of Westchester, New York, finds its origin in England. Barnabas Horton, the first to come to this country, was supposed to be the son of Joseph Horton, of Leicestershire, England. It was in 1640 that Barnabas Horton came to America, and his settlement was at Southold, Long Island, where he founded a family which became a numerous and prominent one. He was an influential man, especially in church matters, being identified with the Congregational denomination, and he was also for several years a magistrate.

Joseph Horton, the son of Barnabas, married Jane Budd, daughter of John Budd, one of the original thirteen Puritans. In 1671 Joseph Budd was chosen one of the selectmen of Rye, Westchester county, New York, and in 1678 he was elected a justice of the peace, while, about the same time, he was also captain of a military company. David, son of Joseph and Jane (Budd) Horton, was born in Rye, Westchester county, New York, in 1664; married, about 1688, Miss Esther King, and settled at White Plains, New York. Daniel, son of David and Esther (King) Horton, was born in White Plains, New York, in 1702; married, in 1824, Miss Esther Lowe, and that same year settled at Yorktown, Westchester county. Stephen, son of David and Esther (Lowe) Horton, was born April 30, 1731. He was first married, December 24, 1758, to Sarah Owens, who died October 27, 1772, and December 29, 1773, he married Elizabeth Frost. He died December 7, 1814. During the war of the Revolution he served as a private under Colonel Van Cortlandt and Colonel Drake. Wright Horton, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Frost) Horton, was born in Yorktown, New York, May 22, 1776, and on November 20, 1798, married Miss Anna Quereau, daughter of Dr. Quereau. Wright Horton was an orthodox Quaker, by occupation was a farmer, and was well-to-do and favorably known. Frost Horton, son of Wright and Anna (Quereau) Horton, was born in Yorktown, New York, September 15, 1806; was married in Yorktown, October 17, 1827, by Thomas Tompkins, Esq., to Phebe Tompkins, daughter of William and Lydia (Lane) Tompkins. She was born at Yorktown, November 25, 1803, and died May 14, 1894; she was a second cousin of Governor Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York. The fruits of their union were four children, viz.: William James, born December 10, 1828, died in September, 1898; Sarah Jane, born June 10, 1832, died March 10, 1835; Cornelia, born February 17, 1837, died February 18, 1852; and Stephen D., whose name heads this sketch, was born February 17, 1837.

Frost Horton died November 11, 1880. He was a retired manufacturer and had been a resident of Peekskill for more than half a century, having

Stephen P. Horton

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located there in 1828, at which time he was a poor man, his effects consisting chiefly of a few dollars in money, a rag carpet and a cow. He opened a blacksmith shop and earnesty set about laying the foundation to his fortune. The first year he cleared and laid by a thousand dollars. With this capital he established himself in the plow manufacturing business, which he conducted until 1864, doing an extensive business, and selling his goods in almost every state in the Union. He had first as partner Mr. Truman Minor, who retired in 1855 and who was succeded by George W. Depew. Later each took in a son, and the firm name became Horton Depew & Sons. Mr. Horton was a public-spirited man and was a number of times honored with high official position. The first office filled by him was that of supervisor of the township of Courtlandt, to which he was elected in the spring of 1855, and which position he filled five years. In the winter of 1858 he was a member of the state legislature, ably representing his district, and for many years he filled various local offices. He was a genial, kind-hearted man and had the respect of the entire community. In Peekskill his death left a vecancy which was seriously felt.

Stephen D. Horton, whose name initiates this review, was reared and educated in Peekskill. He entered into business with his father when a young man, in 1857, and remained a member of the firm until 1864, when they sold out to a stock company. He then engaged in the manufacture of mowing machines, which occupied his time and attention the next five years, business being conducted under the title of the Peekskill Manufacturing Company. In 1868 he became associated with William Mabie under the firm name of Horton & Mabie, in the stove lining and fire-brick business, and of this enteprise he has now the sole control, Mr. Mabie having withdrawn in September, 1898. The concern is doing an extensive business. Aside from this business, Mr. Horton has for years had various other interests here. He is a director in the Westchester County National Bank, a trustee of the cemetery, and was for a number of years president of the Horse Protective Association. It was largely through his efforts that the horse thieves operating throughout this section of the country were detected and their gang broken up. As a detective he has a reputation that is more than local, having been employed in this line of work both before and since, as well as at the time he was sheriff of the county, and this business has taken him all over the eastern states. His hairbreadth escapes and many thrilling experiences would, were they written up, fill a volume. He was elected sheriff of Westchester county in 1882, assumed the duties of the office in 1883, and served in that capacity three years. Previous to this, in 1873, he was village trustee, in 1875 he was elected president of the village of Peekskill, and was afterward re-elected seven times, serving in all twelve years. He has been a

consistent Democrat, and has supported all measures tending to conserve the welfare of his country. He was for two terms chief engineer of the fire department of Peekskill, as was his father before him. Fraternally he is identified with numerous organizations, including the Masonic order—lodge, chapter, consistory, and commandery and the Mystic Shrine—and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Horton was married December 28, 1857, to Miss Emily C. Horton, daughter of Joshua R. and Sally (Purdy) Horton. She was born in Westchester county, New York, and became the mother of three children, namely: Cornelia, born August 30, 1859, died August 31, 1866; Frost Joshua, born September 20, 1862, died November 20, 1862; and Stephen F., a physician, of Peekskill, New York, of whom further mention is made at the conclusion of this sketch. The Horton family attended worship at the Presbyterian church at Peekskill.

Of the maternal ancestors of the subject of this sketch, we make the following record: The Tompkins family, like the Hortons, have long been residents of Westchester county. The first representative of the family in this county was John Tompkins, who settled at East Chester in 1642; and, like the Hortons, again we find them to be of English origin. Their first landing here was at Plymouth, whence they went to Concord, and it was at the latter place, in 1642, that John Tompkins was born. He was the first of the family born in this country, and was the son of John Tompkins. The records show that for four successive generations the family name of John was retained, and in direct line. The third John Tompkins born in this country married Mercy Jones, daughter of James Jones. The fourth John Tompkins was born in 1739 and died March 2, 1825. He married Sarah Baker, who was born in 1743 and died in 1831. Their son William was born May 16, 1765, and died November 19, 1843. He married Lydia Lane, who was born August 24, 1769, and died April 13, 1843. Phœbe, their daughter, was born November 25, 1803, and died May 12, 1894. She married Frost Horton, of Yorktown. He was born September 15, 1806, and died October 17, 1827. He was the son of Wright and Ann (Quereau) Horton. Joshua R. Horton married Sally Purdy, who was born August 19, 1816, and died in June, 1892. Their daughter, Emily C. Horton, was born December 29, 1840, and married Stephen D. Horton, of Peekskill, New York, the two being of no kin, representing entirely distinct families.

Stephen Frost Horton, above referred to as the son of Stephen D. and Emily C. Horton, was born February 18, 1865, at Peekskill, and was reared and received his early education in his native town, for some time being a student in the Peekskill Military Academy. Later he entered Trinity School, at Tivoli, on the Hudson, where he graduated with the class of 1882. Next

he spent one year in the chemical department of Columbia College, afterward entering the University Medical College of New York city, where he graduated with the class of 1886. This training he followed with a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic of New York, where he spent one year, and at the end of that time he engaged in the practice of his profession. Throughout his preparation for practice, and ever since that time, he has taken an especial interest in surgery, and has gained an enviable reputation as a skilled surgeon. Peekskill and vicinity have been the field of his practice. He is a member of the Westchester County Medical Society. He is, and has been for the past seven years, United States pension examiner, and is surgeon to the Peekskill Hospital. The fraternal organizations which claim him as an honored member are the branches of Masonry up to and including the commandery and Mystic Shrine, and the I. O. O. F., K. of P., A. O. R. M., Foresters, I. O. P., and Peekskill Gun club.

Dr. Horton resides with his family at No. 815 Main street, Peekskill. He was married September 21, 1886, to Miss Lillian Baxter, daughter of Corsan and Margaret (Finch) Baxter, the date of her birth being January 1, 1865. They are the parents of two children: Douglas, born January 3, 1888, and Robert Donald, born December 23, 1889. The Doctor and his family attend services at the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES F. WYCKOFF.

A leading merchant and prominent citizen of the village of Kensico, Westchester county, is Charles F. Wyckoff, who is distinctly entitled to representation in this compilation. While, as a prosperous business man, he has given close attention to his private affairs, he has never forgotten or ignored the bond of common interest which should unite the people of every community, and he has always been ready to promote progress in every line.

A native of this county, he was born in North Castle township, June 11, 1844, and is a son of John B. Wyckoff, a well known and honored resident of Kensico, who has served as justice of the peace for the long period of forty years. He is a native of Delaware county, New York, and a son of John Wykcoff, a native of Holland, who followed the mason's trade as a life work and aided his adopted country in the war of 1812. John B. Wyckoff married Miss Elizabeth Fisher, a daughter of Daniel Fisher, a representative of an old and honored family of this section, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Charles F., our subject; Mrs. Stella Gale, of Kensico; William J.; and Daniel H., a resident of Boston, Massachusetts. The mother died at the age of fifty years. In political sentiment the father is a Republican, and in religious belief a Methodist.

During his boyhood and youth, Charles F. Wyckoff remained with his parents, and was given a good practical education. For fifteen years he has engaged in business in Kensico, and in 1895 he erected his present large store building, it being twenty-five by fifty feet, two stories in height, with a basement. The second story is used as a residence. He carries a large and well selected stock of staple and fancy groceries, boots, shoes, notions, etc., and receives a liberal share of the public patronage.

At the age of twenty-eight, Mr. Wyckoff was united in marriage with Miss Ella Fisher, a daughter of Harvey P. and Adelia (Brundage) Fisher, and by this union two sons have been born: John Bertram and Frank. Mr. and Mrs. Wyckoff are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the trustees, while socially he belongs to the Masonic Lodge, No. 473, of White Plains, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is active in promoting religious and temperance reforms, and his influence is always found on the side of right. His devotion to the public good is unquestioned and arises from a sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen.

ISAAC VAN WART.

For twenty-eight years Mr. Van Wart has successfully engaged in business as a boot and shoe dealer at Pleasantville, New York, and is one of the most public-spirited and progressive citizens of the place. He has ever cheerfully given his support to those enterprises that tend to public development, and, with hardly an exception, he has been connected with every interest that has promoted general welfare. His name is a synonym for honorable business dealing, and he is always mentioned as one of the valuable citizens of the community.

Mr. Van Wart was born at Kensico, Westchester county, October 6, 1846, and is a son of James Van Wart, whose birth occurred near Tarrytown, this county, in 1822. The great-grandfather, Isaac Van Wart, was one of the captors of Major Andre, who was tried and hanged as a spy during the Revolutionary war. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey James Van Wart married Miss Eliza Jane Hobby, a native of Mount Pleasant township, Westchester county, the daughter of Elliott Hobby, and to this worthy couple were born three children: Isaac, William and Alexander. The father, who was a stanch Republican in politics, died at the age of fifty-five years, and the mother passed away at the age of seventy. Both were faithful members of the Methodist church, and were most estimable people.

The boyhood and youth of our subject was passed at Pleasantville, where he attended school. In December, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Dean, also a native of this county, and a daughter of Charles F. and

Eliza (See) Dean. Her father, who was a well known and highly respected citizen of Westchester county, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Van Wart have a nice home, in East Pleasantville, where hospitality reigns supreme, and both are members of the Methodist church. He is an enthusiastic supporter of Democratic principles, and is now the efficient and popular president of the town board.

BARTHOLOMEW GEDNEY.

At at early period in the colonial history of America the Gedney family was planted on American soil, in Salem, Massachusetts, in 1635, coming from Lincolnshire, England. The first of whom we have authentic record is John Gedney, who resided in Yorktown, near Crompond, and died about 1763, leaving a family of five children, namely: John; Polly, wife of Monmouth Hart; Betsey, wife of William Haviland; Martha, wife of Mr. Covert; and Sarah, wife of Edward Bugbee. John Gedney, the only son, was born April 16, 1763. When he was only two years old his father, who was a farmer by occupation, died, and he went to live with his uncle, Bartholomew Gedney, at White Plains. Upon the death of his uncle he inherited the homestead and fifty acres of land. His early circumstances were rather hard; he had but limited educational privileges and few opportunities of any character. Throughout his business career he carried on agricultural pursuits and met with a fair degree of success in his undertakings, owning at the time of his death a valuable farm of three hundred acres, all under a high state of cultivation. He was generally regarded as one of the most progressive and leading agriculturalists of the county, was a devoted and leading member of the Methodist church and was highly esteemed as a citizen. He wedded Mary, daughter of Benjamin Lyon, and they were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Margaret, who was born May 27, 1786, and married Peter Cornell; Esther, who was born January 24, 1788, and married Anthony Martine; Abigail, who was born November 16, 1789, and became the wife of Nathaniel Tompkins; Elizabeth A., who was born January 29, 1792, and died unmarried, in 1831; Phebe, who was borne June 6, 1794, and married George Wildey; Dorothy, born August 27, 1796; Charlotte, who was born June 20, 1800, and became the wife of Edward Billington; Bartholomew, born April 22, 1802; Elijah L., born May 5, 1804; Mary L., who was born September 6, 1806, and married Charles Whiting, of New York; and John B., born June 4, 1808. After a long, active and useful life Mr. Gedney, the father of these children, passed away, December 28, 1841, and was laid to rest in the old Methodist burying-ground in White Plains.

Bartholomew Gedney, whose name introduces this review, spent his entire life on the ancestral farm inherited from his father. Of an exceed-

ingly industrious nature, he devoted his time and labor to the improvement of his estate, and was widely known as one of the most successful and progressive agriculturists of the community. He followed the most modern methods, and was ever ready to take up a new theory which his practical judgment sanctioned. His fields were under a very high system of cultivation, and upon a single acre of land one hundred and twelve bushels of corn have been raised, measured as shelled, while wheat at the rate of forty-seven bushels and hay to the extent of five tons per acre have been produced! He also engaged in raising short-horn cattle and was the owner of a herd unsurpassed by any other in this section of the country. The residence is pleasantly situated on the north side of the Ridgeway road, and the farm was justly regarded as one of the finest in southeastern New York.

In 1824 Mr. Gedney was united in marriage to Miss Ann Eliza, daughter of William Hunt, of Tarrytown, and to them were born six children: Ann A.; John; William H.; Mary L., wife of William Horton; Jane H., wife of William Banks, of New Castle; and Bartholomew. In 1844 Mr. Gedney united with the Methodist church and was ever afterward one of its active and consistent members. He cast his first presidential vote for John Quincy Adams, and up to the time of his death never failed to cast a ballot at the presidential election. He always kept well informed on the issues of the day, and from the time of its organization was a stanch supporter of the Republican party. For many years he was a valued member of the Farmers' Club, of Bedford, and at all times was deeply interested in whatever tended to promote the welfare of the agricultural community. He frequently took premiums on his stock and produce at the Westchester county fairs, showing that he was in the lead in all matters pertaining to his chosen vocation in life. He lost his wife March 12, 1888, and his death occurred on the 13th of April, 1897.

W. J. CARPENTER, M. D.

A worthy representative of the medical fraternity, who has successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Katonah, Westchester county, for many years, is Dr. Carpenter, the subject of this review. He has also been prominently identified with the business interests of the place, and is acknowledged to be one of its most useful and valued citizens.

Charles Carpenter, the Doctor's father, was a son of Abram Carpenter, and in early life married Miss Rachel White, a daughter of Jacob White, who belonged to quite a prominent family of this section of the state. The children born to this worthy couple were Frank B., a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; W. J., of this sketch; Ella; and two who are now deceased.

During his boyhood and youth Dr. Carpenter received a good prac-

tical education, which well fitted him to engage in school-teaching, which profession he successfully followed for several terms. He commenced the study of medicine under Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, a prominent physician, who was at one time engaged in practice in New York city. Later our subject entered the New York University, where he was graduated with the class of 1877, receiving the degree of M. D. The following year he settled at Katonah, opened an office, and was not long in building up a large and lucrative practice, as his skill and ability were soon widely recognized. In partnership with T. K. Green he has dealt quite extensively in real estate, and now owns thirty-five acres in an addition to Katonah, besides twenty acres elsewhere and some good residence property. In his work along this line he has done much to promote the interests of the town and advance the general welfare.

On the 30th of April, 1885, Dr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Miss Anna L. Greene, a woman possessing many good and noble qualities of heart and mind. Her father, Alsoph Greene, deceased, was at one time a prominent citizen of Katonah, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Hester Farr, is still a resident of that place. The greatest loss that has come into the Doctor's life was caused by the death of his wife. She left one son, Walton, now eleven years of age.

Socially Doctor Carpenter is a prominent Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, No. 709, F. & A. M., the chapter, commandery and Mecca Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He takes an active interest in the success of the Republican party, which he always supports by his ballot, and as a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, his aid is never withheld from any object which he believes calculated to prove of public benefit.

VALENTINE DOERN.

A retired contractor and builder of New Rochelle, New York, Mr. Doern is the possessor of a good property, which now enables him to spend his years in the pleasurable enjoyment of his accumulations. The record of his life, previous to 1893, is that of an active, enterprising, methodical and sagacious business man who bent his energies to the honorable acquirement of a comfortable competence for himself and family. In early life he came to America, and with no capital started out in a strange land to overcome difficulties and obstacles in the path to prosperity. His youthful dreams have been more than realized, and in their happy fulfillment he sees the fitting reward of his honest toil.

Mr. Doern was born in Kreuznach, Germany, December 9, 1833, a son of Valentine and Elizabeth (Hahees) Doern, both of whom died in the old

country. The father was a skilled mechanic, having learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for several years as a journeyman, but later became a boss carpenter and held that position for a period of thirty years. His parents were Baldeson and Mary Doern. After following the profession of school-teaching for many years, Baldeson Doern was appointed tax collector, and was killed by a French sacks, who robbed him of his money. Our subject's maternal grandfather was John Hahees.

From the age of six to fourteen years, Valentine Doern, of this review, attended the public schools of his native land, and then learned the carpenter's trade with his father. After the latter's death, he traveled as a journeyman for six and a half years, visiting many of the principal cities of Germany and France. He then married Miss Anna Mary Bus, a native of Germany, and in March, 1869, sailed for the United States, landing at the port of New York. After spending a few weeks in that city he went to Tuckahoe, New York, where he found employment at his trade and remained there eighteen months. In 1870 he came to New Rochelle and soon started in business on his own account, as a contractor and builder. During the twenty-three years he engaged in business at that place he erected many of the finest dwellings, churches, besides two of the best school buildings, and many of the principal houses in Scarsdale, Larchmont, Yonkers, Mount Pleasant and Mount Vernon, New York, and also built the Columbus Catholic church at Newark, New Jersey. In 1893 he turned the business over to his two sons, Peter V. and Jacob R. Doern, and is now living retired, enjoying a well earned rest. He and his family are members of St. Gabriel's church, of New Rochelle, and have the respect and esteem of all who know them. The family residence is at No. 11 Charles street, New Rochelle.

NATHANIEL B. VALENTINE.

In the old colonial days when much of the land of Westchester county was held under grants from the crown the ancestors of our subject resided in southeastern New York. Their home was here through the period in which the attempt was brilliantly and effectually made to throw off the yoke of British tyranny; when the new republic was being shaped and fashioned by some of the greatest statesmen and patriots that the world has produced they watched with interest the progress of the young nation; and through the epoch of latter-day improvement and development representatives of the name have taken an active part in promoting the welfare of both county and country. That the family has always been one of prominence and influence in the community is shown by the fact that the name of Valentine Hill was bestowed upon the highest plateau in this region, and there, on one of the

most beautiful building sites in the whole Hudson valley, is located the home of Nathaniel B. Valentine.

He was born September 25, 1833, on the old homestead near Bronxville, now included within the present limits of the city of Yonkers. He is a descendant of the seventh generation of Benjamin Valentine, the founder of family in America, who was a dragoon in the French military service in Canada. In 1680 he came to Westchester county, locating on Chester Hill, now a part of Mount Vernon, where he owned a farm. He married Miss Odell and had four sons: Mathias, Thomas, Nicholas, and Joseph. Of these, Mathias Valentine was born in 1698 and died in 1781, his remains being interred in the Eastchester burying ground. He located on what has since become known as Valentine Hill, now a part of the seventh ward in the city of Yonkers, being the first person to establish a home there. He made it his home by renting of the Phillipse family, who received a large manorial grant from King George of England. The Phillipse family, however, continued loyal to the crown, so that the grant was confiscated by the United States government at the close of the Revolution, by reason of Frederick Phillipse's violation of the military parole which would have permitted him to return to Yonkers had he been willing to take the oath of allegiance to the new republic. Refusing to do this a commission of forfeitures was appointed, in pursuance of an act of the legislature of New York, passed May 12, 1781, and the Phillipse grant became government property. Mathias Valentine then purchased two hundred and thirty-eight acres of the tract and carried on agricultural pursuits. He married Anna Ryche, a daughter of Balthazar Ryche, whose father, Ulrich Ryche, resided at Flaack, in the county of Kyburgh, Germany. An ancient document, dated 1699, is now in possession of our subject. It is a recommendation issued by the sheriff attesting the good character of a certain person, and sets forth the high estimate placed upon legitimate birth and moral character by the early Dutch emigrants. Unto Mathias and Anna (Ryche) Valentine were born four children: John, Mathias, Samuel and Thomas.

The last named was born at the family homestead on Valentine Hill, where his descendants have since continued to reside. He and Gilbert Valentine occupied the place during the war of the Revolution, and in the summer of 1776 helped the American army throw up entrenchments on the summit of the hill, remains of which fortifications may yet be seen. Thomas Valentine was an ardent patriot, and rendered effective service in the furtherance of the cause of liberty. His residence was offered to and accepted by Washington as headquarters during his stay in this part of the country, and there the commander-in-chief formed the plans which resulted in the evacuation of New York by the British forces. The historic building was

torn down in 1840, at which time it was occupied by Elizabeth Valentine, who had sat upon Washington's knee when he was quartered there. She died in 1854 at the age of eighty-eight years, and was greatly revered in the community. Thomas Valentine became well acquainted with the noble leader of the American forces, and was talking with him in front of his residence when Washington, sitting on horseback, discovered the line of march of the British army toward White Plains. On the Sunday morning preceding the battle, in October, 1776, he read the following appropriate and significant text at the family service: "The Lord God of gods, the Lord God of gods, he knoweth, and Israel he shall know; if it be in rebellion, or if in transgression against the Lord (save us not this day)."—Twenty-second chapter of Joshua, twenty-second verse. While the army was stationed near the Valentine Hill the troops were much exposed to the depredations of gangs of outlaws from both sides, known as "cowboys" from the patriot army, and as "skinners" from the British army. Such men committed all sorts of barbarities. They forcibly entered the home of Thomas Valentine, and, after having met with a stubborn refusal to accede to their summary demand for his money, they dragged him to a cherry tree standing in the corner of the old garden and placed a rope around his neck. Suddenly throwing it off he exclaimed: "Don't be such d———d fools as to hang a man who hasn't any money." His evident sincerity and coolness so impressed his tormentors that they set him free. During the same evening his son Nathaniel was shot, sustaining a severe wound in the breast from burning powder, and carried the scar to his grave. Thomas Valentine married Isabel Lawrence, and their children were James, Nathaniel, Mathias, Elizabeth, Thomas and Margaret.

Nathaniel Valentine, the grandfather of our subject, was born in 1760, at the ancestral home, and by inheritance succeeded to the ownership of two hundred and sixty acres. He resided thereon throughout his life, and engaged in agricultural pursuits and in auctioneering, being for many years the only auctioneer in this part of the country. He held sales in New York city and all over Westchester county, and was widely and favorably known. He filled a number of town offices, was a warden of St. John's Episcopal church, and was a very zealous churchman. He married Sarah Briggs, of Westchester, and their children were: George B., Eliza, Thomas B., Mary A. and Elijah. The grandfather died in 1838, at the age of seventy-eight years, and his wife passed away in 1853, at the age of eighty years.

On the 4th of May, 1801, occurred the birth of George Bishop Valentine, whose son is the subject of this sketch. Like the others of the family, he devoted his energies to the tilling of the soil, and was the owner of eighty acres of rich and arable land. His residence is still standing, near St. Joseph's Seminary, and a part of his farm is included in the college campus.

He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church, held various town offices, was school trustee, and took a deep interest in the advancement of the cause of education. He married Susannah Lawrence, a daughter of William Lawrence, a farmer living in Yonkers, and their union was blessed with two children: Nathaniel B. and Harriet. The latter is now the wife of James E. Burtis, who is engaged in the real-estate business in Westfield, New Jersey. The father died October 10, 1880, and the mother's death occurred April 29, 1879, when she had reached the age of sixty-nine years.

Born and reared upon his father's farm, Nathaniel B. Valentine acquired his preliminary education in the common schools, and then attended Professor Francis' Academy at Yonkers. At the age of seventeen he put aside his text-books, and for some time continued to assist his father in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm. He there continued to reside until 1891, when he sold sixty acres of the land to Archbishop Corrigan, for the site of St. Joseph's Seminary. In that year he purchased his present home, on Valentine Hill, in Yonkers avenue. He has valuable realty holdings, being the owner of thirty acres, aside from his residence property, comprising thirteen building lots. No more desirable locations for homes could be secured. Mr. Valentine is now engaged in the real-estate business, and his well-directed efforts and judicious management have brought him a handsome competency. He also has quite a number of residences for sale, and owns a number which he rents. His property is splendidly located on a broad table land, the highest eminence in Westchester county. From the summit of Valentine Hill the eye sweeps over a succession of lesser hills, varied by rolling plains, forest lands and picturesque vales stretching away toward Long Island Sound, while to the south and west the horizon is skirted by the blue haze of the hills, and the majestic Hudson flows past the classic palisades to the sea. Nature has made this an ideal place for beautiful country-seats, the bracing air and delightful views being unsurpassed in the entire Hudson valley.

On the 25th of January, 1860, Mr. Valentine was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Burtis, and they had four children: George B., the eldest, married Eureka Van Orden and had four children,—George B., deceased, Grace E., Elsie, Nathaniel and Clara. George B. died in 1896, at the age of thirty-five years. John, the second of the family, died August 11, 1890, at the age of twenty-seven years. Dudley F., who is engaged in the real-estate business and is the present alderman from the seventh ward of Yonkers, married Grace D. Richardson, daughter of C. C. Richardson, a retired ice dealer of Yonkers. They have one child, Charles R., born July 11, 1897. Edward W., the youngest of the family, is likewise engaged in the real-estate business in Yonkers.

Mr. Valentine is a member and vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Eastchester. In politics he is a Democrat. He has served as a school trustee, tax collector and school clerk, holding office altogether for twenty-five years—a fact which indicates the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He is a worthy representative of an honored pioneer family, whose record forms an important chapter in the history of Westchester county. Esteemed in social circles, trusted in public life, honored in business relations, he has a wide acquaintance in this locality and the number of his friends is almost that of his acquaintances.

FREDERICK W. KRAFT.

A well known manufacturer of piano and glove leather from deer skin, Mr. Kraft is a prominent and successful business man of Bronxville, New York. He established his present business in New York city in 1860, commencing operations in a small way, but later removed to Tuckahoe, Westchester county, where he remained for thirteen years, and then moved his tannery to Bronxville, where he could secure most excellent water, and at the same time he enlarged its capacity by putting in new and improved machinery. When he first began the manufacture of fine leather for pianos he met with most stubborn competition and opposition from the German manufacturers who shipped their leather to this country and charged twenty dollars per skin. Mr. Kraft, who imported these skins at different times to supply his customers, was compelled to sell them at twenty five dollars, and becoming satisfied that a superior leather could be produced in this country he embarked in the business and is now the leading manufacturer of piano leather in the United States, buying his hides in South America, different islands and in the north and western territories. By this means he is able to supply his customers with any desired quality. In his tannery he employs from fifteen to twenty men, and the greatest demand for his leather is from piano and glove manufacturers.

Mr. Kraft is a native of Hessen, Germany, born July 9, 1835, and is a son of Christopher and Elizabeth Kraft, his father being a fairly prosperous farmer. He was sent to school from six to fourteen years of age, and for a time assisted his father on the farm. He was then for two years in the wine business in the city of Hesse-Cassel, after which he was employed by the judge of court of appeals for three years. In 1857 he emigrated to the United States, embarking at Bremen on the sailing vessel Union, which was twenty-eight days in crossing the Atlantic to New York city. Being short of funds, he was variously employed for some time, after which he worked in a tannery for one year and then went to Tuckahoe, as before stated.

In 1858 Mr. Kraft married Miss Elizabeth Lewis, a native of England, who came to New York city during girlhood. Her parents were Robert L. and Susana (Beaman) Lewis. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Kraft has been blessed with two sons. William F., the older, is an experienced tanner, now connected with his father in business, and is now serving as trustee of the village of Bronxville. He married Miss Elizabeth P. Reed, a daughter of Dr. James A. and Matilda Reed, and to them have been born two children, a son and daughter,—Beatrice and Frederick W. John, the younger son, is also in the tannery business with his father. He was born September 3, 1861, in New York city, attended school in Tuckahoe and later took a commercial course at Packard's Business College, New York city. In September, 1884, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah N. Densmore, of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of William and Rachel (McKnight) Densmore, and to them have been born two sons, William D. and John.

William F. Kraft has been elected to several minor offices,—is now a trustee, while John is a member of the board of education, and is second assistant chief of the fire department of the town of East Chester.

The record of Frederick W. Kraft is that of a man who by his own unaided efforts has worked his way upward to a position of affluence. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable business methods which he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many. He is one of the board-gauged men of the day and keeps fully abreast of the times.

HENRY J. QUALMAN.

This citizen of Mount Vernon was born in Germany, January 10, 1846, a son of Henry Joachim and Christina (Monroch) Qualman. His father was a native of Mecklenburg, in that country, was very young when his father died, received a common-school education, was a tailor by trade and came to the United States in 1853, locating at Mount Vernon. Subsequently he removed to New Rochelle, where he passed the remainder of his life. In his political views of affairs in this country he was a Republican, and in his religion he was an active member of the Lutheran church. By his first marriage he had five children, namely: Henry J., who is the subject proper of this sketch; Mary, who died at the age of eight years; Charles, who died at the age of two years; John, a grocer at New Rochelle; and Louisa Marsh. The mother of these children died about 1878, aged about fifty-two or fifty-four years; and the father afterward married Mrs. Anna Schwartz, who is still living, at College Point, this state. Mr. Qualman died September 11, 1895, at the age of seventy-four years.

Mr. Qualman, the subject of this sketch, received a limited schooling at

Mount Vernon, attending only during the winters and having to be withdrawn altogether at the age of thirteen and sent away from home to earn a livelihood. He was the first boy to carry and deliver newspapers in the town of East Chester, now Mount Vernon. His first regular employment was as office boy and "general factotum" for Dr. J. S. Gregory. After remaining in his service a year he became a clerk in the grocery of Henry Lowman and continued there for three years, then filled a similar position in Bierman's grocery for two years, when he again served as clerk for Mr. Lowman for three years. Beginning at the age of twenty-one years he was associated with his father in the butchering business for two years, and continued in the same for two years longer after the termination of the partnership. About this time he was married, and engaged in the grocery business at Mount Vernon, till 1874, when, owing to the hard times, he closed his business and soon engaged in teaming, draying and contracting.

In 1886 he was elected commissioner of public works at Mount Vernon and served in that office for three and a half years. Afterward he was appointed sewer commissioner for one year, and the following year was elected commissioner of highways for the town of East Chester, and served in that position up to the organization of the city of Mount Vernon under its present charter. He then bought out the Vangasbeck bluestone yards and has since continued in the business of dealing in bluestone, of the North River and Pennsylvania grades, which is used for flagging, curbstones and trimmings for buildings. He contracts for flagging and curbing, at the present time having four contracts from the city. In the prosecution of his business he has employed as many as fifty men, including fifteen to twenty men in the office, at No. 10 East Sidney avenue. In the year 1897 he did work to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars. Indeed, he has done the greater part of the contracting in Mount Vernon, in his line, for the past five years.

Mr. Qualman is a member of the order of the Knights of St. John of Malta and of the order of Odd Fellows. He is a liberal contributor to church and charitable enterprises.

June 3, 1870, is the date of his marriage to Miss Katie Spreen, daughter of William and Rebecca (Mertens) Spreen, and they have had five children, —Frederick W. H., John Hiram, Lulu, Annetta, deceased, and Alfred Fee. Frederick is married and resides at 211 North Fifth avenue, Mount Vernon.

CHRISTIAN BECKER.

In past ages the history of a country was a record of wars and conquests; to-day it is largely the record of commercial activity, and those whose names are foremost in its annals are the leaders in business circles.

The conquests now made are those of mind over matter, not of man over man, and the victor is he who can successfully establish, control and operate extensive commercial interests. Christian Becker is one of the strong and influential men whose lives have become an essential part of the history of New Rochelle and Westchester county. Tireless energy, keen perception, honesty of purpose, genius for devising and executing the right thing at the right time, joined to every-day common sense, guided by great will power, are the chief characteristics of the man. At the head of one of the leading industrial concerns of the county, the place that he occupies in business circles is in the front rank.

Mr. Becker is a native of the kingdom of Holland and the date of his birth August 16, 1844. He acquired a good education in his native tongue, and in 1855 accompanied his parents, Christopher A. and Louisa J. (Marius) Becker, to America. His father was a practical manufacturer and constructor of scientific instruments, following that business in Holland. He was, however, a native of Hanover, Germany, in which province he was reared and educated, later going to Holland, where he married Miss Marius, a native of that land. Crossing the Atlantic with his family he landed in New York and went to New Rochelle, in 1875, where he established himself in business as a scale manufacturer. His excellent workmanship and his honorable dealing soon won him a liberal patronage, and his trade constantly increased. This enabled him to employ a considerable force of skilled workmen, and his scales gained a wide reputation for accuracy, durability and fineness of finish. Christopher Becker continued to engage successfully in business until a short time before his death, in 1890, and his son Christian has continued in the same line. After coming to the United States he attended the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, where he acquired a good knowledge of the Anglo-Saxon tongue. On leaving school he entered his father's factory, and, one by one, mastered every department and detail of the business, thus becoming a practical workman in the manufacture of scales and balances. Gradually he worked upward, and when he had mastered the business became financially interested in the same. He is now at the head of the extensive industry, and the product of the factory is unsurpassed by anything produced in this country. The scales are used by pharmacists and in government assay work, and have been adopted in all the leading colleges of the United States. They are also shipped to every part of the civilized globe, and Mr. Becker has received the highest compliments concerning the accuracy and finish of his scales, which many regard as preferable to the finest London manufactures. The present firm of Christian Becker occupies a large brick building and employs several skilled workmen, while their manufactured articles find a ready sale in the most important markets of the

world. The factory is located in New Rochelle, on what is known as Davenport Neck, on Long Island Sound.

In 1870 Mr. Becker was united in marriage to Miss Anna C. H. Alker, of Jersey City, New Jersey, a daughter of A. Alker, a prominent citizen of that place. Mrs. Becker is a native of New York city, but spent the great part of her girlhood in Jersey City. They have five children: Christopher A., who is associated with his father in business; Cora L., Florence L., Anita E. and Frank C. The home of the family is a very pleasant residence on Davenport Neck, and commands a magnificent view of the sound, whose changing waters furnish a picture of never diminishing interest and beauty. One of the attractive features of their home is a very fine private library, containing the best works of ancient and modern writers, many of whom Mr. Becker regards as warm personal friends, whose companionship is always pleasing and enjoyable. In politics Mr. Becker is rather independent. He reads extensively and then draws his own conclusions, giving his support to the men and measures that he believes will best enhance the national welfare. His general information is broad and accurate. His has been a busy and useful life, and he to-day enjoys the reward of his painstaking and conscientious work. Systematic and methodical, his sagacity, keen discrimination and sound judgment have made him one of the prosperous manufacturers of the city, yet it is not in the business world alone that he is well known, for, owing to his pleasant, genial manner, kindly disposition and uniform courtesy, he is very popular with his friends and a social favorite.

HARRY P. McTAGUE.

Mr. McTague, the commissioner of public works for the city of Mount Vernon, New York, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Columbia, Lancaster county, December 3, 1862, and is a son of P. S. and Mary A. (Lee) McTague. His father was born in Strasburg, that state, and is now a resident of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Columbia Historical Society, and a man of general intelligence and pubilc spirit. Our sujbect's mother was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Lee, of Easton, Pennsylvania.

Mr. McTague, whose name heads this sketch, was educated at Mount St. Mary's College at Emmettsburg, Maryland, where he pursued his studies five years. Leaving school, he entered the employ of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, with his headquarters at Norristown, Pennsylvania. Afterward he entered the employ of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company, and was a contractor in the construction of five miles of heavy railroad work near the viaduct.

Harry P. McTague

Next he was in the mountains of the Keystone state for eighteen months, the end of this period being near the close of the year 1880. Going then to the city of Philadelphia he was a contractor there in the construction of sewers, building many of the principal sewers in the great city. Next he became superintendent of construction on subways and tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company from New York city to Mamaroneck. In 1889 he came to Mount Vernon, where he was employed in the construction of sewers and grading many of the streets, etc., and is enjoying the reputation of being a first-class workman and a faithful contractor. He owns a fine residence and other valuable property in Mount Vernon and other towns in the vicinity.

In his political views Mr. McTague is a Democrat, and since his arrival he has been appointed by the board of aldermen to the office of public works, receiving his commission June 16, 1897, for the term of two years. In the fraternal orders he is a member of New York Lodge, No. 1, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; of San Salvador Lodge, Knights of Columbia; of the Catholic Knights of America, the Knights of St. John of Malta and other societies of minor importance.

August 17, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Mamie T. Kelly, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Kelly, who is an old and highly respected citizens of that place. Mr. and Mrs. McTague have three children, viz.: Stephen P., Harry P. Jr., and Marie.

SAMUEL W. DASSLER.

The building industry of New Rochelle and surrounding towns in Westchester county, New York, has felt the force and enterprise of the subject of this sketch, Samuel W. Dassler, contractor and builder, of New Rochelle, his native town.

Mr. Dassler was born in the month of August, 1862, and is a son of German parents. His father and mother, William and Agnes (Geils) Dassler, emigrated from Germany to this country shortly after their marriage and upon their arrival here selected New Rochelle for their place of location. In early life the father was a miller, but after coming to this country he worked at the carpenter's trade, and was thus occupied up to the time he retired from active life.

Samuel W. Dassler passed his boyhood days in New Rochelle, and attended school here up to the time he was thirteen years of age. Early having an ambition to start out and do something for himself, at the age of thirteen he left school and secured a position as clerk in the store of C. A. Meyer, of New York city, with whom he remained two years. Returning to New

Rochelle at the end of that time he turned his attention to work at the carpenter's trade, working first for John Geils, under whom he served an apprenticeship of three years. He then worked as a journeyman, for different parties, for nearly ten years, and since that time has been in business for himself, contracting and building, employing at times a large force of men. He has erected many of the handsome dwellings in New Rochelle, Pelam, Tuckahoe, Mount Vernon and Larchmont, his contracts covering the buildings from cellar to garret.

Mr. Dassler has a pleasant home at No. 21 Walnut street, New Rochelle, where he resides with his family. He was married September 30, 1885, to Miss Mary A. New, eldest daughter of John and Mary A. (Krielter) New, of an old and highly respected family of New Rochelle. Mr. and Mrs. Dassler have four children, ones on and three daughters,—Clarence A., Lillian M., Edith C. and Helen M.

Politically, Mr. Dassler is a Republican. He has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs, but has never sought official honors. For years he has been connected with the fire department of New Rochelle; served two years as assistant chief and one year as chief. He was a member of the Mutual Savings and Loan Association, but has severed his connection with same. Both he and his wife are identified with the German Methodist Episcopal church, of New Rochelle, of which he is a trustee and liberal supporter. He was one of the organizers and charter members of the Young Men's Christian Association of New Rochelle, organized January 31, 1899, and is a trustee of the same. He was also one of the organizers and charter members of the New Rochelle Board of Trade.

THOMAS J. BURKE.

The subject of this *résumé* has been a resident of New Rochelle for more than twenty-five years and is thoroughly identified with its interests, both as a business man and town official.

Thomas J. Burke was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, in 1849, son of Phillip and Nora (O'Brian) Burke. The mother died in her native land, and after her death the father came, in 1887, to this country and joined his son in New Rochelle, New York, where he died shortly afterward. Thomas J. was reared on his native isle and there received a fair education in the common schools. He was employed in various ways after leaving school until 1867, and that year said goodbye to home and friends and embarked for America, landing in due time at New York. He was compelled to leave his native land on account of the position he had taken in the cause of right and justice,—advocating the cause of his oppressed countrymen, and seeking to bring about an

amelioration of their unhappy condition. His patriotic devotion thus made him a marked man, and, as stated, he was compelled to seek a home elsewhere. He remained in New York city until 1872 and since that date has been a resident of New Rochelle. On coming here he entered the employ of Mr. George Govers, having worked with his father before leaving Ireland, and he learned the trade of painting and decorating, becoming familiar with every detail of the business. Having worked for George Govers four years, he engaged in business on his own account, taking contracts and employing a large force of men. The prompt and efficient manner in which he executes his work, together with his courtesy and his desire to please, has brought him into favor with the trade and his services are always in demand. As a house painter and decorator he has no superior in New Rochelle.

Mr. Burke has for a number of years taken a lively and enthusiastic interest in political matters. He affiliates with the Democratic party, is often found in its councils, and has been honored by his party with election to local office of trust. He served as overseer of the poor three years, was on the board of health three years, and in April, 1898, was elected to the office he now holds, that of village trustee to represent the second ward, for a term of two years. For twenty-two years he has been connected with the fire department of New Rochelle,—at first as assistant foreman of Huguenot Engine Company, the company with which he is still identified, and he has from time to time filled various other positions in the fire department.

In 1868 Mr. Burke was united in marriage to Miss Theresa O'Connor, like himself, a native of Ireland. She came to this country in her girlhood, was reared here, and passed the most of her life in New Rochelle. She died here, leaving three children, Philip, Thomas and Anna. For his second wife Mr. Burke married Miss Anna Oldfield, and by her has two children,—Allafancies and Nora. Mrs. Burke was born in Temple Derry, county Tipperary, Ireland, of which place her father, James Oldfield, was formerly postmaster. She came to America about 1888. The family residence is at No. 114 Church street.

ALEXANDER LEGGET.

The deserved reward of a well spent life is an honored retirement from business, in which to enjoy the fruits of former toil. To-day, after a useful and beneficial career, Mr. Legget is quietly living at his beautiful home, about three-quarters of a mile from the village of Bronxville, on the Harlem division of the Grand Central Railroad, and is surrounded by the comfort that earnest labor has brought him. His palatial residence is a magnificent stone structure and, being surrounded by a forest of fine trees, is certainly one of the most beautiful and attractive places of the locality.

Mr. Legget was born in New York city, in 1833, a son of David and Mary (Graham) Legget. The father was born in the city of Edinburg, Scotland, and the mother was a native of New Jersey, her mother being a Cottsell and a native of New Jersey. Our subject attended the Scotch Presbyterian church schools there for some time, and later became a student in the Tarrytown Paulding Institute. After leaving school he spent seven years at sea, in the employ of the Atlantic merchant vessels.

Deciding to leave the water, Mr. Legget came to White Plains, Westchester county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits in a general way, and very successfully, until 1862. After that he was still more or less connected with farming until 1889, but owing to ill health he has now practically retired from active work, though he still looks after his varied business interests. He still owns his farm near White Plains, which is well improved with good buildings and under a high state of cultivation, and he now rents the same, while he lives near Bronxville on the place previously mentioned. This country seat of seventeen acres was improved by John Masterton, who was for some years engaged in the banking business in Mount Vernon, New York; but the bank afterward failed.

In 1873 Mr. Legget was united in marriage with Miss Ada Welsh, of New York city, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Munn) Welsh, the former a prominent grocer of that place. Four children grace this union: David G., Mary S., Helen A. and Wilhelmina A. Politically Mr. Legget affiliates with the Democratic party, and for the long period of six years he most creditably filled the office of trustee, while living on his farm at White Plains. He is a rather quiet, unassuming gentleman, but has made a host of friends and enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

JOHN E. LOGUE.

John Edmund Logue is one of the most enterprising young men of Yonkers, prominent in local organizations and fraternities, and recognized as a factor of no small importance in political circles. He is a wide-awake, patriotic citizen, always looking out for the best interests of this place, in which his lot is cast, and ready to expend time, energy and means in the promotion of the public welfare.

Bernard V. Logue, the father of our subject, was formerly engaged in the plumbing business, and is now living retired in Yonkers. During the civil war he served for four years with the gallant Seventeenth New York Regiment, which won renown for the Union and for its home state. It was organized in the opening years of the war, and, owing to the fact that four companies of the regiment were men from this county, it was often called the

Westchester Chasseurs. The Seventeenth participated in the battles of Yorktown, Cold Harbor, White House Junction, second Bull Run, Antietam, Shepherdstown, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, United States Fork, and many others of lesser note, and at Hanover Court House captured the first cannon taken from the Confederates by the Army of the Potomac during the war. In the spring of 1863 the regiment was mustered out, but was immediately reorganized for three years more of service, and took the field in the following September, being the first of the thirty-nine old regiments to report for duty again. In the disastrous second battle of Bull Run the Seventeenth lost over two hundred of their five hundred and fity men engaged, while on various other occasions they suffered heavily. Mr. Logue was always found at his post of duty, prompt, reliable and trustworthy, winning the commendation of his superior officers.

John Edmund Logue, who was born May 13, 1872, is next to the youngest of the four children of Bernard V. and Margaret M. (Prendergast) Logue, the others being Ida, Vincent B., and Mary M., who died February 18, 1899. He was educated in St. Mary's parochial school in Yonkers, and was graduated in 1888, after which he studied law for a year in the office of Judge William C. Kellogg. He then accepted a position as bookkeeper for L. R. Condon, with whom he continued in that capacity until 1893, since which time he has held a similar place with the extensive lumber dealers, Lawrence Brothers.

For the past five years Mr. Logue has been identified with the Irving Hose Company; in 1895 was elected to the secretaryship of the company and served for a year, and has since been chairman, being now in his third term. In 1896 he represented his company at the convention of the New York State Firemen's Association, at Lockport, at Schenectady in 1897, and at Binghamton in 1898. In the Schenectady assembly he presented and strongly advocated Yonkers as the place of next convention, and though he was not immediately successful, this was the initial step toward the happy result,—that this city was selected for the annual meeting in 1899. Mr. Logue is the chairman of the state exhibit committee for the New York Association for 1899; is the chairman of the committee on printing and advertising, and is one of the citizens' executive committee, consisting of one hundred of the prominent citizens and business men of Yonkers. He belongs to the general committee also, and drew up the constitution and by-laws governing the association. This figures as one of the most importaut events of recent years in Yonkers, and much general interest has been felt in the matter.

In the Improved Order of Red Men Mr. Logue stands high, having been junior sagamore, senior sagamore, sachem, chief of records, and now, for the third year, trustee in Algonquin Tribe, No. 288, of Yonkers. He belongs to the

Nepera Haymaker's Association; in 1898 was elected to the presidency of the Westchester County Association of Tribes, after a hotly contested campaign, and in January, 1899, was unanimously re-elected to this important office. Besides, he is associated with the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order, and with John C. Shotts Camp, No. 2, Sons of Veterans. Formerly he was a member of the famous Leo Club (since disbanded) and was once sent as a representative to the archdiocesan reunion, in New York city. He is fond of athletics, and is a member of the Yonkers Yacht Club. Active in the Democratic party, he was a member of the general committee, and in 1898 was his party's nominee for alderman from the third ward, and was chairman of the assembly convention of that year.

On the 30th of October, 1894, Mr. Logue and Miss Katrina Turnau, of Nyack, New York, were united in marriage. The young couple have two promising boys, namely: Edmund Turnau and John Bernard. Mr. Logue belongs to the parish of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, and he and his wife are very popular in social circles.

WILLIAM J. KOCH.

The gentleman to whose life history we now direct attention affords an excellent illustration of the self-made man. He started out a poor boy, with only a limited education, and has worked his way along, overcoming the many difficulties he met from time to time, until he to-day occupies a representative place among leading business men of the town in which he lives, and as a result of his years of labor has a handsome property.

William J. Koch was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 23, 1845, son of William and Frances Koch, both natives of Bavaria. William Koch was a bookbinder, which business he operated in connection with the grocery business. The latter he followed until he came to the United States, in 1856. He died in Brooklyn, New York, in 1859. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in Bavaria, Germany.

William J. is the youngest of a family of twelve children, all of whom lived to maturity. He received his education in the schools of his native place, attending school between the ages of six and thirteen years. At thirteen he entered upon an apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter, and served a term of three years, during that time acquiring a good knowledge of the various branches of the business. After completing his apprenticeship he traveled as a journeyman, first going to Mainz, on the river Rhine, where he remained one year. From there he went on foot to other places and in this way traveled about for nearly a year, visiting numerous towns and cities. Being short of funds, he finally settled down to work at Hamburg, where he

remained during the years 1865 and 1866. From 1867 to 1869 he served in the Bavarian army. At the close of his two years' service as a soldier, he deserted and returned to his former home, told his old friends good by, and in the spring of 1869 embarked on a sailing vessel bound for New York, at which port he landed after a voyage of fifty-nine days.

Arrived in New York city, Mr. Koch first found employment in a paris-green factory, where he worked one year. Not liking the business, however, he returned to work at his trade in New York city. Thus he was occupied until the spring of 1871, when he came to New Rochelle. The first five years of his residence here he was in the employ of Valentine Kriedler, and at the end of that time he began contracting and building, in which he has since been engaged. He employs a large force of men, takes contracts to build from foundation to completion, and has successfully completed a large amount of work during his career here, many of the fine dwellings of New Rochelle and surrounding towns standing as evidence of his enterprise and skill. During the past eighteen years he has done all the building on Glen island, the well-known summer resort. In 1890 he formed a partnership with John Kirchofer, under the firm name of William J. Koch & Company, which association still exists.

Mr. Koch was married in 1871 to Miss Mary Stouter, of New Rochelle, youngest daughter of Francis Stouter. The fruits of their union are three sons,—William J., Frank L., and Harry G.

Mr. Koch is a Republican and is stanch in his support of the principles advocated by his party. He has served two years as trustee of the village and at present is assistant chief of the fire department. Fraternally he is identified with the following organizations: Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M.; German Lodge, I. O. O. F., of New York city; Royal Arcanum and the Legion of Honor.

ISAAC CARPENTER.

The subject of this brief sketch, a citizen of Harrison township, Westchester county, was born at White Plains, this county, February 16, 1864, and belongs to a family which was founded here during the pioneer days, among its first settlers. His father, grandfather, great-grandfather and great-great-grandfather each bore the name of Isaac Carpenter. The father was born, reared and educated in Westchester county, and for some years was engaged in the commission business in New York city. He was of good old Quaker stock and in politics a Republican. His death occurred at Roselands, near White Plains, when he was sixty-four years of age. He was twice married, his first wife being Hannah Field, by whom he had one child, Harry C., who died at the age of twenty-one. After her death

he married Miss Catherine Henrietta, of New York city, who was a woman of many excellent qualities of mind and heart. She was reared and educated in her native city and was a daughter of John Henrietta. Our subject is one of a family of seven children, of whom four are now deceased, namely: Anna; Charles, who died at the age of seven years; Grace, who died at the age of two years; and Kitty, who departed this life at the age of nine years. The living are Isaac; John H., a resident of Vineland, New Jersey; and Lillie, the wife of Willis M. Rich, of Byram, Connecticut.

The boyhood and youth of our subject were passed in his native county, and he was reared to the habits of industry and honesty, while his literary education was secured in the public schools. On starting out in life for himself he was a railroad employee for several years, and later was foreman for a business firm for a time. Being a young man of industrious habits, he has retained the confidence and high regard of his employers. He now owns and cultivates a good farm of thirty acres in Harrison township, which is well improved, with a good orchard, a pleasant residence and substantial barns and outbuildings. In connection with general farming he is also engaged in market gardening and contracting for building.

In December, 1890, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Miss Alberta Sutton, now deceased, and in 1893 he was again married, his second union being with Miss Lillie Sutton, a daughter of Albert and Dorothy Suttton. He now has two children,—Isaac and Alberta.

In politics Mr. Carpenter is an ardent Republican. In 1888 he was first elected the commissioner of his township, and since then he has been constantly re-elected, and is therefore now serving his eleventh year in the office. He is the present chairman of the board, and he has also served as secretary and treasurer.

AUGUSTUS KIPP.

Augustus Kipp, inspector of buildings in Yonkers and an honored veteran of the Civil war, was born at Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, New York, October 31, 1839. His paternal great-grandfather Kipp was a native of Holland who emigrated to the New World, founding one of the old Knickerbocker families of the Empire state. He served in the war of the Revolution when the colonies gloriously and effectually attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression and was a loyal citizen of the new republic. His son, Martin Kipp, grandfather of our subject, resided in Dutchess county, New York, where he carried on agricultural pursuits. In his political faith he was a Republican, and in religious belief a Lutheran. His children were Polly, Susan, Mrs. Matilda Owens, William and Henry.

The father of our subject was a native of Dutchess county and acquired

Augustus Kipp.

his education in the common schools of Rhinebeck, where he made his home throughout life. He gave his political support to the men and measures of the Republican party and worshiped in the Lutheran church. His death occurred in 1840, when he was about sixty-four or five years of age, and his wife passed away in 1879, at the age of sixty-eight years. In their family were three sons and two daughters: James H., who is engaged in farming at Rhinebeck, and has served for many years as assessor and supervisor of his township; William Edgar, who served for twelve months in Virginia during the war of the Rebellion, enlisting in 1864, and is now a farmer of Rhinebeck; Mrs. Serene M. Kipp, a widow; Elizabeth, wife of John Simons, a farmer of Rhinebeck; and Augustus.

The maternal grandfather, David Cole, was also a native of Rhinebeck, Dutchess county, and carried on farming on an extensive scale. He aided his country in the war of 1812, and gave his political support to the Republican party. Like the Kipp family, his religious belief was in harmony with the doctrines of the Lutheran church. His family numbered nine children: William, Benjamin, David, Peter, Laura, Mary, Eunice, Catherine and Margaret. The grandfather died at the age of seventy years, and his wife departed this life at the age of seventy-four.

In the district schools of his native town Augustus Kipp acquired his education, and on putting aside his text-books continued farming on the home farm, where he remained until after his marriage. He then learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked in Dutchess county until the war, when, feeling that his first duty was toward his country, then imperiled by rebellion in the south, he offered his services to the government, enlisting in New York city, on the 15th of August, 1861. He became a private in Company D, Thirty-second New York Infantry, and on the 11th of September, 1861, was promoted to the rank of corporal, on the 15th of October to sergeant, and on the 1st of June, 1862, to orderly sergeant of his company. He participated in the battles of West Point, Gaines' Mills, White Oak Swamp, the seven days' fight ending in the battle of Malvern Hill, the second battle of Bull Run, and South Mountain. When the army arrived at Harrison Landing after the seven days' engagement, he was the only non-commissioned officer in the company, and was presented to Colonel Matherson, who put his name on the list for promotion, which he surely would have received had he not been taken ill with typhoid fever. He was sent to the hospital in Washington in September, 1862, and on the 28th of November following was honorably discharged on account of physical disability.

Mr. Kipp still maintains pleasant relationship with many of his old army comrades through his membership in Kitching Post, No. 60, G. A. R., in which he served as commander in 1894-5. Previously he had served for

eight years as senior vice commander and for two years as *junior vice* commander. He was three times a delegate to the state encampments and is at present officer of the day, serving his second term. He was also an aide on the staff of the department commander of the state of New York. He also belongs to Lincoln Legion, P. O. S. of A.; the Junior Order United American Mechanics and the Westchester Association of Grand Army Posts. In 1881 he became a member of the old Sixteenth Battalion, now known as the Fourth Separate Company, was promoted from the ranks to the position of sergeant and served seven years, during which time the command was called out in the Hudson River Railroad strike and Verplank ice riots. He is also a member of the Fourth Separate Company Veteran Association. His political support is given the Republican party, and he is now serving as inspector of buildings, to which position he was first appointed by Mayor James H. Weller, July, 1892, and afterward by Mayor J. G. Pence. In his religious belief he is a Baptist, holding membership with a church of that denomination in Yonkers.

On the 12th of January, 1864, Mr. Kipp was united in marriage to Miss Emily C. Olivet, a daughter of Isaac Olivet, who followed farming in Dutchess county, New York. He was of Holland-Dutch extraction and a representative of one of the old families of the state. Mrs. Kipp's maternal great-grandfather was a hero of the Revolution. In Yonkers, where they have made their home for a third of a century, Mr. and Mrs. Kipp have many warm friends. He is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, as patriotically devoted to his country's good as when on southern fields of battle he followed the starry banner to victory.

Augustus and Emily Kipp have had five children: Mrs. Agnes M. Clark, the eldest, died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving one child, Grace M. Clark. The remaining children are Warren A. and I. Olivet Kipp, and Mrs. Annie L. Ackerman and Mrs. Emily F. Hart, all residents of Yonkers.

WILLIAM BARRETT.

William Barrett, a highly esteemed and honored resident of Bedford township, Westchester county, was born May 4, 1827, and is a son of John and Lavina Barrett. His paternal grandfather, Abram Barrett, became one of the early settlers of this county and here spent his remaining days. He married Betsy Ketchum and to them were born the following named children: Absalom, Lewis, Stephen, Warren, Abraham, John, Phœbe, Hettie, Sallie and De Losse. The grandparents both lie burried in Buckson's cemetery, in Westchester county.

John Barrett, the father of our subject, came to this county when seven

years of age and was here reared to man's estate. He built the first store at Bedford station and was a leading and influential citizen of the community. In New York city he married Miss Lavia Davis, by whom he had three children, two of whom are now living: Henry, a resident of Sing Sing, and William, whose name forms the caption of this record. After the mother's death the father wedded Miss Rachel Reynolds, a daughter of James Reynolds, and three children were also born of the second marriage, as follows: John J., Stephen, and Squire R., who died in childhood. Mr. Barrett, the father, was a stanch Whig in his political affiliations and was an earnest and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He departed this life in 1850, honored and respected by all who knew him. His son, John J. Barrett, was married on the 25th of December, 1861, to Miss Emily Sherwood, who was born in 1839, in Bedford township, a daughter of John Sherwood. Three children blessed this union: Clarence, now a resident of New York city; Lizzie M. and Carrie S.

Under the parental roof William Barrett, of this review, was reared, and having arrived at years of maturity he married Anna M. Galloway, the wedding being celebrated September 29, 1850. The lady is a daughter of Daniel A. Galloway, an iron merchant of New York city, and a sister of Robert M. Galloway, president of the Manhattan Railway Company, of New York city. She was born at No. 10 City Hall, New York city, and is connected with the Macey family, her great-grandmother having been a Macey.

During the civil war Mr. Barrett left his home and family and went to the front as a defender of the Union, enlisting ere the smoke of Fort Sumter's guns had scarcely cleared away. He became a member of Company B, Seventy-first New York Infantry, and served for three months as a private. He afterward became orderly sergeant in the Forty-eighth regiment of New York Volunteers, with which he continued two years, participating in the battle of Bull Run, also under General Sherman and in the engagements at Hilton Head and Pulaski. On leaving the army he became connected with the New York police force, serving for four years as patrolman and for six years as roundsman. He then resigned and went to Minnesota, where he engaged in farming for two years, but on the expiration of that period he returned to New York city, where he established a grocery business, which he conducted three years. He then went to Long Island, where he engaged in agricultural and horticultural pursuits for twelve years, and since that time he has lived a retired life at the old home place in Bedford. The activity of his business career, his enterprise and careful management, brought to him a handsome competence, and he is now resting in the fruit of his former toil.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Barrett were born two children, but the daughter,

Anna V., died in 1872. The son, Robert E., is now living in Brooklyn. He married Sadie Rippier, of that city, and they have four children,—Vavina, Frederick, Mildred and Daniel A. Our subject and his wife hold a membership in the Baptist church and are justly entitled to the confidence and respect so freely accorded them by their fellow citizens. Politically he is identified with the Republican party, and has most efficiently served as school trustee for some time. He belongs to the Veteran Association of the Forty-eighth New York Regiment of Brooklyn, and at all times is a loyal citizen as true to his duty to his country as when he followed the starry banner on the battle-fields of the south.

GEORGE L. MILES.

George L. Miles came to Elmsford, Westchester county, in 1892, from Brooklyn, New York, and established a grocery, provision and general merchandise store, which he has since successfully conducted, having built up a large and flourishing trade. His ability, enterprise and upright methods have won for him an enviable reputation in business circles, and he has already made many warm friends in his adopted county.

Mr. Miles is a native of Brooklyn, born November 3, 1860, and is a son of Lorenzo and Mary A. (Hathorn) Miles. The Miles family is of Welsh origin, and its members have principally been mechanics, farmers and professional men, while religiously they have been Episcopalians or Presbyterians. The father of our subject was the first of the family born in this state, his birth occurring at Homer, Cortland county, November 3, 1818. His parents were Sylvester and Sarah (Rodgers) Miles, natives of Durham, Connecticut, and his grandparents were Isaac and Betsy (Cushman) Miles. Isaac Miles was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. The boyhood and youth of Lorenzo Miles was passed in Greene county, New York, and the limited education he acquired in the public schools was supplemented by reading and study at home. At the age of twenty-one he went to New York city, where for a short time he held the position of clerk in the old French's hotel. Later he engaged in the hotel business on his own account for three or four years, on the present site of the Putnam house, and then for a time served as under sheriff of Kings county, New York. He next accepted a position in the Manufacturers' Bank of Brooklyn, which was opened at that time, and for forty-two years was one of its most trusted employes, remaining with the institution until his death, which occurred January 19, 1897. His loss was mourned by all connected with the business. On the 24th of February, 1846, he had wedded Miss Mary A. Hathorn, who survives him. Her parents, George C. and Sally (Bell) Hathorn, were natives of Orange county, New York, and Fairfield county, Connecticut, respectively. Her

father was a farmer in early life, but later engaged in the grocery business in New York city, and subsequently operated a ferry between that place and Brooklyn. He died in September, 1861, at the age of seventy-six years, his wife in 1874 or 1875, at the age of ninety. He was a son of John and Elizabeth (Welling) Hathorn. The father served with distinction as a major general in the war of the Revolution, and was a senator from Orange county, New York, to the first congress of the United States of America.

Our subject is one of a family of three children, his sister being Sarah F., wife of Charles H. Robinson, of Brooklyn, who is engaged in the insurance business in New York city. They have two children, Florence M. and Ethel A. Alfred S. Miles, our subject's brother, is also a resident of Brooklyn and is the first receiving teller in the First National Bank of that place. He married Miss Annie Wills, and has three children: Robert A., Mary W. and Caroline F.

George L. Miles, whose name introduces this shetch, was married April 29, 1888, to Miss Dorothy L. Minuse, and to them have been born two children: Dorothy M. and Lorenzo M. The family belong to the Episcopal church, in which Mr. Miles is serving as vestryman. He is one of the leading representatives of the Demcratic party in his section, has been an influential delegate to its various conventions, and has been called upon to fill the office of trustee of the public schools. Every trust reposed in him has been most faithfully discharged, and he is recognized as one of the most valuable and useful citizens of his community.

WILLIAM H. WOLFE.

For a period of eighteen years William H. Wolfe has been a valued and trusted employe of the Alexander Smith Carpet Company, of Yonkers, and now occupies the very responsible position of superintendent of the worsted spinning mill, where he has under his direction and jurisdiction some five hundred and fifty hands. He thoroughly understands the business, having worked his way upward from the least responsible place to one of the greatest trust and importance in this immense establishment, reputed to be the largest carpet works in the world.

The Wolfes have long been numbered among the representative families of eastern New York. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Henry Wolfe by name, was a prosperous farmer of Greene county, New York, his homestead being located near the city of Albany. He saw service in the war with Great Britain in 1812, and was afterward a pensioner of this government. In his political creed he was a Whig. He lived to attain venerable age, his death occurring when he was about ninety, and his wife was

eighty-four years old at the time of her demise. Their children comprised the following named: John H., David, Abraham, George William, Maria, Catherine, Hannah and Elizabeth.

John H. Wolfe, the father of our subject, was born in Greene county, New York, and died at his home in West Troy, this state, in 1889, aged seventy-six years. By trade he was a saddler and harness-maker, and for twenty years he was an overseer in the state penitentiary at Albany. Later he engaged in painting and contracting in West Troy. He was one of the first policemen in Albany, being one of the old "night watch." In politics, he was actively interested in the welfare of the Republican party, and fraternally he was an Odd Fellow. His wife, whose maiden name was Amy Park, died in 1886, when seventy-six years of age. They had six children, of whom William H. is the eldest, and the others are Thomas K., Merrill E., James, Edward and Ida Vincent.

William H. Wolfe was born March 30, 1843, in Albany, New York, and attended the public schools only until he was twelve years of age. After he had laid aside his text-books he obtained a position in a shawl factory at Leeds, New York. Having shown marked aptitude in his work, he was soon made foreman in the carding department of the factory. He next entered the employ of A. T. Stewart & Company, at Leeds, New York, in a similar capacity, and after remaining for some time he was transferred by the same company to a larger establishment, at Glenham, New York, where his position was of the same character and relative importance as that previously occupied.

In 1880 he entered the employ of the Alexander Smith Carpet Company, as superintendent of the carding and spinning department in the moquette mill. In 1896, after his many long years of faithful and efficient service, he was promoted to the superintendency of the worsted spinning mill, where he directs and supervises the work of five hundred and fifty hands.

For several years Mr. Wolfe was a member of the volunteer fire department in Albany. At one time was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At present he is affiliated with the Masonic order, being connected with Catskill Lodge, No. 468, F. & A. M., Terrace City Chapter, R. A. M., and the Yonkers Commandery of Knights Templar. He also belongs to the Social Christian Workers of Yonkers. Politically, he is an ardent Republican, and when a resident of Greene county he served for some time as poor master.

In 1865 Mr. Wolfe married Huldah Spencer, a daughter of Jeremiah Spencer, of West Troy, New York. Two sons and three daughters have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe, namely: William H., Jr., Elizabeth, wife of Frederick Webb; Amy, wife of William Halley; Merrill; and Jennie.

WILLIAM F. CHRYSTIE.

William F. Chrystie, who resides at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, is a native of Fishkill Landing, Dutchess county, New York. He was born July 5, 1823, and is a son of Albert and Frances (Few) Chrystie. His father was an officer in the state militia and served in the war of 1812. The grandfather, Major James Chrystie, of the United States Army, was an officer under General Wayne, and participated in the battle of Stony Point; while Colonel John Chrystie, in whose honor Chrystie street, New York, was named, loyally served his country in the second war with Great Britain. Albert Christie was a native of the Empire state, as was also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances Few. Her father was William Few, of Georgia, who took a very prominent part in the trouble between this country and Great Britain. He was one of the signers of the constitution of the United States, was commissioned colonel of a regiment of Georgia state troops, and later was United States senator from that state. His wife was a daughter of Commodore James Nicholson.

William Chrystie was a student in Columbia College, New York, and afterward attended the Harvard Law School, being admitted to the New York bar, at Utica. He married Miss Emily H. Thomas, of Georgia, and to them have been born four children, two sons and two daughters. They are William and Frank, of Westchester county; Mrs. DeWitt Cochran and Mrs. Curtis. Their home is located on the grounds occupied by the old Port Tavern during Revolutionary days.

STEPHEN J. STILWELL.

Professional advancement in the law is proverbially slow. The first element of success is, perhaps, a persistency of purpose and effort as enduring as the force of gravity. But, as in every other calling, aptitude, character and individuality are the qualities which differentiate the usual from the unusual; the avocation from the career of a lawyer. Only twelve years ago Mr. Stilwell was admitted to the bar, and within that time he has gained an eminence for which older men have striven a lifetime. He is an indefatigable worker, which means that he is a student, accurate in analysis, classical in learning, and most thoroughly devoted to his clients' interests. Such are the qualities which have gained Mr. Stillwell prestige among the legal practitioners of Mount Vernon.

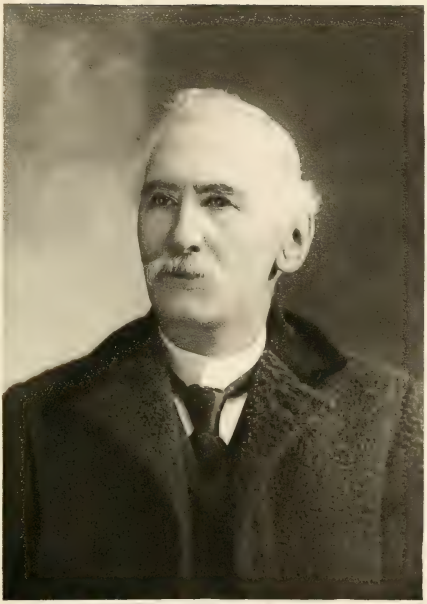
He is one of Westchester county's native sons, his birth having occurred May 10, 1866, on a farm now included within the limits of Yonkers, but at that time known as "Mile Square." His parents still reside at the old home-

stead and are descended from honored Revolutionary ancestry. Mr. Stilwell of this review spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and began his education in a little country school-house, there becoming familar with the elementary branches of English learning. He entered upon his business career at the age of thirteen years by securing a position in a real-estate office in Mount Vernon, where he was employed for a considerable period, but he eventually adandoned that work to go upon the road as a harness salesman. He had, however, long cherished the desire of entering the legal profession, and to this end began the study of law under the direction of the firm of Van Dusen & Taylor, prominent attorneys then located in the Equitable Building, in New York city. He also obtained admittance to the New York University Law School and after his graduation in that institution was admitted to the bar, at the early age of twenty-one years.

Mr. Stilwell began the practice of his profession in partnership with Jared Sandford, the president of the village of Mount Vernon, and the first mayor after the incorporation of the city. Later he was associated in business with David Swits, but the firm was dissolved when his partner became corporation counsel, and for the past four years Mr. Stilwell has been alone in business. He has been connected with much of the important litigation tried in the courts of his district, and his clientage has constantly increased in volume. He now has a New York office also, the same being located at 256 Broadway. He has given to his professional duties a close and undivided attention, and he possesses remarkable aptitude for dealing, in a practical and eminently successful way, with the issues involved in general litigation. He also possesses admirable social qualities and those sterling traits of character which everywhere win respect, confidence and friendship.

CHARLES HARRIMAN.

The history of a state, as well as that of a nation, is chiefly the chronicle of the lives and deeds of those who have conferred honor and dignity upon society. The world judges the character of a community by those of its representative citizens, and yields its tributes of admiration and respect to those whose genius, learning and enterprise constitute the record of a state's prosperity and pride. It is the men of business ability, capable of directing extensive commercial and industrial interests, by whom the welfare and advancement of a community are largely conserved, and as such a citizen Mr. Harriman is well deserving of prominent mention. His name figures conspicuously on the pages recording the substantial development of southeastern New York, for in the improvement of one of the most beautiful and picturesque sections of the Empire state he has been an important factor.



Chas Harriman

Mr. Harriman was born in Leicestershire, England, about 1826, a son of Thomas and Maria (Sketchley) Harriman. His father was likewise a native of the same county and was a dock builder by trade. About 1834 he came to America with his wife and seven children, locating in New Jersey, at the place known as the English neighborhood. Later, however, he removed to New York city, where he remained until his death. He was a man of great strength, six feet and two inches in height and well proportioned. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife died in 1878, while on a voyage to England. Their children were John, William, Charles, Thomas, Joseph, Henry and Maria. The last named died in infancy.

Charles Harriman, whose name begins this review, entered upon the active and responsible duties of business life when only eleven years of age, and from that time has been dependent entirely upon his own resources, so that his splendid success is the merited reward of his business and executive ability, keen sagacity and indefatigable industry. He was first bound out to a farmer to serve for five years, and in return for his labors was to receive his board, clothing and three months' schooling each year, but after remaining four years with his employer, during which time he was permitted to attend school only three weeks, he went to New York city and secured a clerkship with a ship chandler, at a dollar and a half per week. At the expiration of nine years he was receiving one thousand dollars per year and his board. He boarded with his employer and never had an angry word with him in all that time, their relations being most congenial. He attended night school to some extent and thus was further fitted for the duties and labors of life. At the end of five years, owing to some jealousy manifested toward him by the bookkeeper, he left his employer, Mr. Hutchinson, and began selling papers. He established a little news-stand and succeeding in advancing the return from his sales from fifty cents to twenty-three dollars daily. His old employer wished to advance him the money for one year's tuition in school, but not caring to be under any obligations to any one Mr. Harriman refused the offer. When Mr. Hutchinson's bookkeeper left the place, Mr. Harriman was offered and accepted the position, which he filled most acceptably through the ensuing four years. On the expiration of that period, in 1851, he established a ship-chandlery business on his own account, and soon secured a very liberal patronge. After two years he purchased his former employer's store, where he conducted a most profitable business for eight years.

He then sold out, and in connection with William Moller, formerly of Havermeyer & Company, sugar refiners, began business in that line under the firm name of William Moller & Company, in 1859. The tract of land they occupied comprised eleven lots between Vandam and Charlton streets, New

York city, where the sugar refinery of Havermeyer & Moller stood, with a capacity of two hundred and twenty-five barrels per day. Success attended the new enterprise from the beginning, employment was furnished to one hundred and sixty men, and a business to the value of two million dollars was transacted annually. At that time, theirs was one of the largest refineries in the country. For four years the firm of William Moller & Company carried on operations, at the end of which time Mr. Harriman sold out, and at the corner of Thames and Cedar streets erected a brick factory, one hundred by seventy feet, and eight stories in height, with a capacity of one hundred barrels per day. He continued in business alone for a year, and admitted to a partnership William L. Wallace, the well-known New York confectioner, under the firm name of Harriman & Wallace. For six years they conducted a successful business, and then one-half their property was condemned, by the corporation of New York city, for street purposes, and they sold the other half to a Catholic school. The enterprise had been a very paying one, netting a substantial profit.

In the meantime Mr. Harriman had invested in property at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, and to this he afterward added until he had two hundred and seven acres of valuable land in one of the most beautiful districts of the Hudson valley. On disposing of his sugar interests he removed to Irvington and turned his attention to the development of his property, platting the land, dividing it into town lots, and erecting many residences thereon. He was one of the founders of the town, where he made his home for twenty-two years, and where he still owns considerable property. Having disposed of the major part of it, however, he came to Yonkers, in 1878, and has since been prominently identified with the upbuilding of the city. He had previously purchased a small tract of land, and now formed a partnership with John S. Hawley, under the firm name of Harriman & Hawley. They have extended their realty possessions until they now own land half a mile along both sides of the street and river front, together with a half mile of river frontage on the Hudson. This they have platted, laying out streets, building residences, and making it one of the most beautiful residence districts in the valley. It commands a magnificent view of the river for twenty miles, including the palisades and the wooded stretches which constitute one of the most charming pictures that America furnishes. Artists have frequently transferred its beauties to canvass, and in former years it was a favorite resort for many pleasure-seekers from New York city, attracted here by the splendid views and fine forests. The home of Mr. Harriman is one of the old colonial dwellings, erected more than a century ago,—one of the first houses in Yonkers. The grounds were highly improved before he took possession of them, and were known as Spring Hill Grove, but now known as Harriman. It is one

of the most attractive and picturesque residences along the Hudson, the quaint old buildings being surrounded by native forest trees, and the art of the landscape gardener supplementing the beauties of nature.

No man has done more for the improvement of this section of Yonkers than Mr. Harriman. In connection with his partner he donated the ground and built, at a cost of sixty-five hundred dollars, the neat and substantial Harriman station on the New York Central Railroad, at the suburb which bears the name of its founder. The station is conveniently located in the town, and an electric street car line also affords good transportation. The suburb is supplied with its own sewerage system and water-works, the latter consisting of a spring and pump so arranged as to afford an abundant supply of the purest water at all times. The spring is fed by other deep-seated springs from two to three hnndred feet away, and by a series of tunnels, large enough for a man to enter, their water is carried into the main reservoir or spring, which is connected with the pump and which is cut out of solid rock. It is twenty feet below the surface and is reached by a winding stairway. There is found a never-failing supply of the clearest and most sparkling water, pronounced by the state board of health to be absolutely pure. Mr. Harrimon has sold a large number of fine lots and residences, including the homes of Judge William C. Kellogg, William M. Warner, Samuel Sutton, Carroll Moore and Mrs. George B. Dowling, and now has in course of construction three fine residences with stone trimmings built after the most approved architectural designs, and costing in the aggregate thirty-five thousand dollars.

In 1853 Mr. Harriman was united in marriage to Miss Sarah F. Sherman, daughter of John and Sarah Sherman, and they have had ten children: William, who has been connected with the City Bank of Wall street for twenty years, and resides in New York city; Charles, who died at the age of forty-three years; Ella, wife of Mr. Sutton, who is engaged in the hosiery business in New York city; Anna, wife of Carroll Moore, who is connected with Cox Brothers & Company, coal dealers of New York city; George, superintendent of Mount Hope cemetery, of Yonkers; Frank, deceased, and four who died in infancy.

For six years Mr. Harriman served as a member of the Twelfth Regiment of New York militia. He believes in the principles of the Democratic party, and usually votes that ticket, but is not strongly partisan, and frequently supports the men whom he thinks best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. He served as trustee of the village of Irvington-on-the Hudson, but has never sought nor desired political preferment. Very prominent in commercial circles, he has known many eminent men in his day. He enjoyed the friendship of Moses Taylor, the celebrated New York banker,

was personally acquainted with Professor Morse, the inventor of the telegraph, and still has in his possession an invitation to the banquet given by Cyrus W. Field upon the successful laying of the Atlantic cable. He was at one time the owner of a celebrated pair of coal-black horses, formerly owned by Washington Irving, and referred to in one of his works as "John and Harry." They were kept by Mr. Harriman until they died, at the ages of thirty-four and thirty-five years, when they were buried side by side with due ceremony. Mr. Harriman has passed the psalmist's span of three-score years and ten, yet is still a busy man, actively concerned in the affairs of life. He has amassed an ample fortune through his own well directed efforts. A man of keen discrimination, of sound judgment, of marked sagacity, and unabating energy, he has overcome many obstacles, planned business interests of great magnitude and carried them forward to a successful completion. His business methods have ever been above question, his reputation unassailable, and in commercial circles he occupies an honorable and enviable position.

SAMUEL J. JOHNSON, M. D.

A man's reputation is the property of the world.' The laws of nature have forbidden isolation. Every human being submits to the controlling influence of others, or as a master wields a power for good or evil on the masses of mankind. There can be no impropriety in justly scanning the acts of any man as they affect his public, social and business relations. If he be honest and successful in his chosen field of endeavor, investigation will brighten his fame and point the path along which others may follow. Dr. Johnson is one who manifests in the control of extensive business interests, marked executive ability, keen discrimination, unfaltering resolution and indomitable energy, and his efforts have therefore been crowned with a marked degree of success. He is numbered among the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of Mount Vernon, and his labors have been very effective in advancing the interest of the city and promoting the general welfare. Reliable in business and loyal in citizenship, he commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and Westchester county numbers him among her valued representatives.

Dr. Johnson was born in New York city, May 11, 1851, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Streight) Johnson. His grandfather, John Johnson, was born in the Shetland islands and, removing thence to Dublin, Ireland, made his home in that city for a number of years, where he was a municipal officer during the greater part of his life. Socially he was connected with the Masonic fraternity, in which he attained the Knights Templar degree. His wife was a daughter of an Episcopal clergyman. Their

son, William Johnson, father of the Doctor, was born in 1819, and in 1848 came from England to America, locating in New York city, where he embarked in the marble business. During the '50s he resided in New York, Philadelphia and Brooklyn, but continued to be engaged in the marble business in the metropolis until 1867, when he turned his attention to the laundry business, which he successfully followed until 1877. Since that time he has lived retired, making his home with the Doctor, and for the past eleven years their home has been in Mount Vernon. He is a member of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends, attending the meetings at Rutherford park, New York city. Strongly opposed to the institution of slavery, he was a stanch Abolitionist in ante-bellum days, did all in his power to advance the cause of freedom, and his home was a station on the famous "underground railroad," whereby many a poor negro was assisted on his way to Canada, where liberty awaited him. He is now living a quiet life in Mount Vernon, having reached the age of eighty years. He married Elizabeth Streight, a daughter of Samuel Streight, a Presbyterian elder, who spent his early manhood in England, but afterward removed to Ireland, where his last days were passed. One of his sons, Colonel Samuel Streight, an officer in the Union army during the civil war, was taken prisoner in the Virginia campaign, confined in Libby prison, and was one of the one hundred men who effected their escape by excavating a tunnel under the walls and grounds. To William and Elizabeth (Streight) Johnson were born five children, three sons and two daughters: Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Samuel J.; Elizabeth, who was born in 1853; Emily, born in 1855; and William, who was born in 1860 and died in 1863. The mother of this family died in 1893, at the age of sixty-seven years.

In the public schools of New York city Dr. Johnson acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by a course in the Friends' Seminary. He determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, and began the course while working in his father's office. After eighteen months of study financial disaster menaced his father's affairs and compelled young Johnson to relinquish for a while his professional pursuits and to devote his energies toward attaining a means of livelihood more immediately remunerative than medicine. The manufacture of sewing machines and hardware for a number of years demanded his utmost efforts in the struggle for existence, during which period his hope of eventually finding opportunity to resume medical study and become a member of his chosen profession never became extinguished. Business anxieties, domestic responsibilities, and the multiplied cares and occupations of a man of active mercantile and public life were, however, insufficient to prevent him from finally graduating from the Bellevue Medical College.

He is a member of the New York Medical Association, Mount Vernon Medical Society and one of the board of managers of the Mount Vernon Hospital.

Doctor Johnson has been and is actively identified with other interests of the city in which he makes his home; is a member of the Board of Trade; trustee of the Young Men's Christian Association; associate member of Farnsworth Post, No. 170, G. A. R.; and a Freemason of advanced degree.

In politics the Doctor has always been a stanch Republican, was president of the Fifth Ward Republican Club, of Mount Vernon, for a number of years and has done all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. He was elected one of the first aldermen who served under the new city organization of Mount Vernon, and exercised his official prerogatives to promote the welfare of the city and advance its material prosperity. Like his father, he is a member of the Society of Friends, and contributes liberally to its support.

On the 27th of June, 1880, Dr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Emma, daughter of Frederick Wasohausen, of New York city, and they now have five children: William F., born May 18, 1881; Samuel M., born January, 1884; Louise M., born in 1887; Ida F., born April 4, 1891; and Dorothea, born February 7, 1898. The family is one of prominence in the community, and the Doctor and his wife hold an enviable position in social circles in Mount Vernon. Although in commercial life from the stress of circumstances and not from choice, he has nevertheless met marked success therein and has been a leader in thought and action in the public life of Mount Vernon throughout his residence here. He inspires personal friendships of unusual strength, and all who know him have the highest admiration for his good qualities of heart and mind.

L. HARVEY CRISFIELD.

A prominent citizen of Yonkers is L. Harvey Crisfield, who is a descendant of one of the original settlers on the site of this place, and now, after the lapse of more than a century and a quarter from the date of his forefather's locating here, is living on the old homestead. Changes innumerable have come to pass in this long period of time, but the river and country have the same unfading charm for this generation that they possessed for those who entered this silent land many decades ago.

The Crisfield family lived in county Kent, England, and in days more or less remote had a coat-of-arms. John, the paternal grandfather of L. H. Crisfield, died in Kent, when about forty years of age. His children were: John; Telbrook W., who continued to reside in Kent until his death; George, Edward and Eliza. Edward Crisfield, the father of our subject, came to

the United States from England, when he was a young man, and settled in Yonkers, where his elder brother John had previously located. For years he owned a stall in the old Washington Market, in New York city, and enjoyed an extensive business, and later he opened a large market on Riverdale avenue, Yonkers. At length he retired, having made a competency. He died October 2, 1878, aged about sixty-seven years, as his birth had occurred November 5, 1811.

For a wife Edward Crisfield had chosen Mary Post, who was born February 2, 1816, and who survived him, dying in April, 1891. They had three children: Lemuel Harvey, subject of this review; Mary Frances, who is the widow of Jacob Wood, and is a resident of Nyack, New York; and Emma, wife of Wesley Randall, formerly of the navy and now superintendent of the Empire Building, in New York city. Mrs. Crisfield's grandfather, Isaac Post, was born January 2, 1742, and at an early day he purchased two hundred acres of land in Ludlow or South Yonkers. He erected a residence on the spot where Ludlow station, of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, now stands. He was a prosperous farmer and kept slaves. He remembered distinctly the fact that General Washington had called at his father's house when he (Isaac Post) was a small boy. He departed this life at the advanced age of ninety-one years. He married Mary Lawrence, who was born in 1741, and one of their eight children was Samuel, born February 14, 1771, in the old stone mansion which had been built by the father. Samuel Post, father of Mrs. Chrisfield, received forty acres of the old homestead. For many years prior to his death, at ninety-two years, he was blind. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and in his political faith he was a Democrat. He married Anna Mary Post, whose people were residents of New Jersey, their union being solemnized August 25, 1806. Of their four children, Rebecca became the wife of John Parkinson, and lived at Campbell Hall, in Orange county, New York, until her death, when in her seventy-fourth year; Adaline, born January 19, 1809, married Stephen Guyon, a farmer in the town of Greenburg, this county, and died in 1897.

L. Harvey Crisfield was born in Yonkers, April 30, 1859, and attended the public schools here until he was fourteen years of age. Twenty-one years ago he entered upon his long and faithful service with the Otis Elevator Works. June 22, 1878, he began his apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, after which he spent eight years in the electrical department. In 1886, he was made superintendent of the construction of elevators in buildings in New York city, with his office at No. 38 Park Row, and since that time he has fitted up some of the finest and costliest of the "sky-scrapers" and public buildings here, as well as many private mansions, among the latter being those of the Vanderbilts, the Whitneys, the Sloans, and other wealthy per-

sons. For five years he was absent in various parts, in the interests of the company, putting in electrical-elevator appliances, and to him was given charge of their electrical exhibits at the World's Fair, in Chicago, and the Atlanta Exposition.

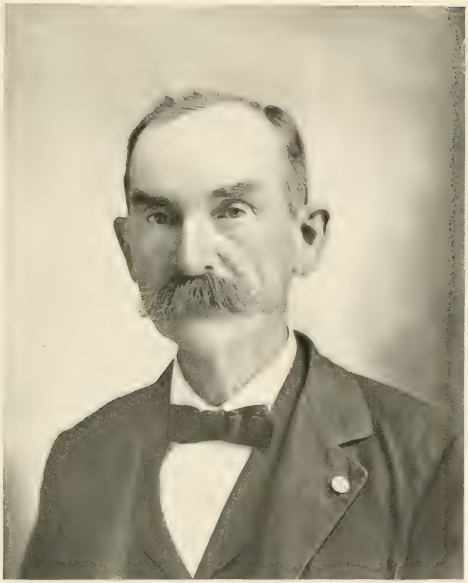
The beautiful home of Mr. Crisfield, at 366 Riverdale avenue, Yonkers, is the old French-roofed mansion which belonged to his father. He was married June 6, 1882, to Miss Fannie, daughter of Chauncey Hulse, a carpenter of this city, and three children grace their union, namely: Edith, Mabel and Harvey.

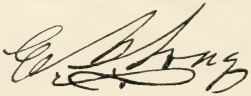
Fraternally Mr. Crisfield is a member of Rising Star Lodge, No. 450, Free and Accepted Masons; Yonkers Lodge, No. 232, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Yonkers Council, Royal Arcanum. For three years he served as a member of the Yonkers Hose Company, in the fire department, and for five years he belonged to Company D, Sixteenth Battalion. Formerly connected with the Fourth Separate Company, and for some time a corporal in the same, he is now a member of the veteran association. By energy and the exercise of all the qualities which are necessary to the successful business man, he has made an enviable position and name in the commercial world, and is honored by all who know him.

EDWARD B. LONG.

For more than a quarter of a century, Edward B. Long, the editor and proprietor of the Westchester News, the leading Republican journal of the county, is a conspicuous figure in the public life of White Plains, and has exerted strong influence in support of progress and improvement in the county seat. He was born in Jamesburg, New Jersey, May 22, 1841, and was there reared to manhood, his education privileges being limited to those afforded by the common schools. When the war cloud burst upon the country he was just approaching manhood, and at the call for volunteers to aid in suppressing the rebellion in the south he was not slow to offer his services, enlisting with the "boys in blue" of Company G, First Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, for three years. He participated in the first battle of Bull Run, and afterward served in the Army of the Potomac, in Kearney's brigade of the Sixth Army Corps, winning a most honorable war record. He gallantly followed the old flag on many a southern battle-field, taking part in the engagements at Bull Run, Yorktown, Richmond (the seven days' fight in the vicinity), second Bull Run, Antietam, Cold Harbor and the Wilderness.

After the war Mr. Long became a resident of White Plains, Westchester county, and has since been prominently identified with many of its leading





interests. He publishes the best Republican paper in the county, a bright and readable sheet, through whose columns he has labored most earnestly to advance the social, moral, educational and material interests of the town. He has also been prominent in many other lines. A veteran of the war which preserved the Union intact, he naturally took a deep interest in the military organization whose object is to perpetuate the comradeship of the "boys iu blue," and was instrumental in organizing Cromwell Post, No. 466, G. A. R., of which he has been the honored and efficient commander for the past fourteen years. He has also been a member of the Masonic Lodge of White Plains for thirty-two years, and for two terms was its master.

His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently called him to public office, and in 1882 he was the Republican nominee for congress, but with others of the party he met defeat. He served as justice of the peace for sixteen years, discharging his duties without fear or favor. He was a trustee of the Union Free School for twenty-five years and is at present a member of the board of education and president *pro tem.* For eleven years he was a village trustee, and president *pro tem* nearly all the time. He has been prominently mentioned for several county offices, but was never a candidate before the people except as above mentioned, when he was candidate for congress. In 1885 he was instrumental in organizing the Westchester County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, of which he is now secretary, and which holds annual fairs, thereby giving an additional incentive to the farmers and fruit-growers of the community to produce the best results in this line. He is himself the owner of the Harlem Valley Stock Farm, on which he has over one hundred head of fine horses.

In 1867 Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Thiell, daughter of John and Sarah Thiell, of White Plains. By this union have been born nine children, as follows: George T., Jessie, Sadie, Carrie, Charles E., Mollie, Helen, Kate, who died in infancy, and Edward B. In their religious views the parents are Methodists, holding their membership in the church of that denomination in White Plains.

THE RITTER FAMILY.

The Ritter family, of New York city and Westchester county, are of German and English descent. On one side they can trace their ancestry back to a chivalrous knight of the latter part of the fifteenth and the begining of the sixteenth centuries, Johann Petrus Ritter, who resided in the town of Spahnheimerthal, Germany. During the Reformation he became a convert to the doctrines of Martin Luther, and his descendants were Lutherans on their first coming to America.

As the family record is of a fragmentary character until the latter part of the sixteenth and the beginning of the seventeenth centuries, we will pass on to that period when a first careful genealogy was preserved from generation to generation. The following chronicle, transcribed from the family Bible, printed in Germany, in 1722, contains a curious and interesting sketch of the Ritters, from their first arrival in this country until the beginning of the present century.

"Herewith, I would briefly state how long we were on our passage from home. We left Germany on the 4th day of June, 1739, and arrived at Amsterdam on the 27th. Ten days after, we proceeded on to Dover, in England, where we remained four weeks, and on the 25th of August we set sail for New York, where we arrived the 7th day of October, 1739. The day being Sunday, we landed at Kipp's Bay, and performed Divine Service on a large rock at Kipp's Bay. Were Lutherans."

"The following record, taken from my great-grandfather's book," writes a later chronicler in the same Bible, "contains further particulars of my ancestors. My great-great-grandmother, Ann Catherine, died January 27th, 1717. She was born and married in Spahnheimerthal. Her son, John Peter Ritter, my great-grandfather, was born in Germany, October 9, 1698, and was wedded to Maria Elizabeth Fox, on the 9th of June 1722. Their issue were John Frederick Ritter, my great-uncle, born 28th of April, 1723, about one o'clock in the day—sun in Sagittarius, or Archer; Catharine Elizabeth Ritter, born February 18, 1728,—Eunice Virgo, or Virgin; Peter Ritter, born 24th September, 1728, died on the 8th and was buried on the 9th of February, 1729; Maria Christiana Ritter, born February 18, 1730, at six o'clock in the evening,—sun in Pisces, or Fishes,—married to Samuel Magee; John Henry Ritter, born July 20, 1732, at twelve o'clock noon,—sun in Cancer, or Crab,—was baptized on July 25th.

"In the Revolutionary war he adhered to the crown, and when peace was declared he removed to the British Dominions,—first to Nassau and New Providence, and later to the Bahama islands, where he died, leaving three children.

"Other children by this marriage were John Michael Ritter, my grandfather, born September 5, 1734, about eleven o'clock at night,—sun in Sagittarius, or Archer. On the eighth day following he was baptized, and died November 1, 1799, aged sixty-five years. John Ritter, another son, was born March 3, 1737,—sun in Aries, or Ram,—at three o'clock in the morning. He died March 4, 1810, at seven o'clock in the morning, in his handsome residence on Pearl street, New York, leaving one daughter, named Betsey, as his heir. John William Ritter was born July 12, 1741, at four o'clock in the afternoon. One of the sponsors at his baptism was William Rhinelander,

the other Maria Margaret, his wife. Ann Elizabeth Ritter was born July 14, 1744, at ten o'clock in the morning, and Philip Jacob Rhinelander and his wife, Ann Elizabeth, stood sponsor at her baptism, at New Rochelle, on the same day. John Peter Ritter, my great-uncle, was born on the 5th of January, 1747, at one o'clock in the morning,—sun in Aries or Ram. He died in his residence on Greenwich street, New York, on the 22d of August, 1813."

John Michael Ritter, the great-grandfather of the present generation, was married to Margaret Bant, October 10, 1757. Their issue were; Peter Ritter, born August 6, 1758; Daniel Ritter, born September 16, 1760; Michael Ritter, born August 10, 1763; Henry Ritter, born October 30, 1768; Richard Ritter, born November 5, 1770; Frederick Ritter, born February 21, 1774; and John Ritter, born October 8, 1776.

Of this generation, Peter Ritter married Lucretia Dash, daughter of John Bowie Dash, and upon her death married Catharine Post, daughter of John Post. He resided in an elegant mansion, on Broadway, facing the Bowling Green, and took a prominent part in the public affairs of his time. He was an influential member of the common council of the city, and his name is inscribed upon the corner-stone of the old city hall. Lavish in his hospitality, he was also generous in his charity, being one of the founders of the Society of the New York Hospital. He died on the 16th of May, 1811.

Daniel Ritter married Elizabeth Hoagland, and died January 19, 1825. Michael Ritter married Sallie Combs, and died May 25, 1804, leaving an only daughter, Esther.

Henry Ritter married Eliza Backus, of Woodbury, Connecticut, February 5, 1897. The ceremony took place in the Protestant Episcopal church at Athens, New York, where he was then living. In 1813 he returned to New York city, where he resided in what was then known as "Greenwich Village," until the day of his death, April 28, 1847.

The issue of Henry Ritter and Eliza Backus was: Frederick William Ritter, born September 30, 1797; Julia Margaret Ritter, born September 28, 1799; Julia Catherine Ritter, born March 28, 1802; Philip Henry Ritter, born August 2, 1804; Eliza Ritter, born September 7, 1806; Emeline Lucretia Ritter, born January 9, 1809; Charlotte Matilda Ritter, born July 16, 1812; Richard Edward Ritter, born July 16, 1815; and John Peter Ritter, born January 14, 1822.

Although the Ritters were originally Lutherans, they became converts to the Church of England soon after their arrival in America, and were prominently identified with the affairs of Trinity church, and with the other churches established by the Trinity corporation in other parts of the city. Soon after taking up his residence in "Greenwich Village," Henry Ritter, in conjunction with Don Alonzo Cushman, and his cousin Catherine Ritter,

became greatly interested in establishing a Protestant Episcopal church in the village, as old Trinity church, which they attended, was considered too far away. Accordingly, a meeting was held in the residence of Henry Ritter, and measures taken for the erection of old St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, which is still standing, on Hudson street. As Don Alonzo Cushman had previously married into the Ritter family, it can be said that St. Luke's church was established solely by them. The mural tablets that formerly adorned the walls of this quaint old edifice have since been removed to the modern St. Luke's church, in the upper part of the city, where they are preserved to commemorate the names of Henry and Catherine Ritter and Don Alonzo Cushman, the original founders of the parish.

As Henry Ritter's wife, Eliza Backus, was a direct descendant of William Bradford, one of the Pilgrim fathers who landed on Plymouth Rock, on the 11th of December, 1620, and who is celebrated in colonial history as Governor William Bradford, one of the ablest of the Puritan governors of Massachusetts, a brief digression will be made here to follow out this branch of the family genealogy.

Henry Ritter, as has been said, married Eliza Backus. She was a daughter of Delucena Backus and Electa Mallory. Delucena Backus was the son of John Backus and Sybil Whiting. Sybil Whiting was the daughter of the Rev. Samuel Whiting and Elizabeth Adams. Elizabeth Adams was the daughter of the Rev. William Adams and Alice Bradford. Alice Bradford was the daughter of Major William Bradford and Alice Richards. Major William Bradford was the son of Governor William Bradford and Alice Reyner.

The Backus family genealogy can be traced back to William Backus, who came to this country in the ship Rainbow, and was first heard of in Saybrook, Connecticut, in 1637. Here he married a daughter of John Chodes, of Bradford, Connecticut. In 1659 he moved to Norwich, Connecticut, and set up in the cutlery business. He was one of the original settlers of that town. His eldest son, William, married Elizabeth Pratt, daughter of Lieutenant William Pratt, of Saybrook, Connecticut, commander of the town trained band. The third generation of the family were descendants of his second son, John, who was born at Norwich, Connecticut, February 9, 1661, and died at Windham, March 27, 1724.

John Backus married Mary Bingham, February 5, 1692, and was one of the original sixteen settlers of Windham, Conn. He served as deputy to the general court, and served as sergeant in the town trained band. The fourth generation of the family was continued through John Backus, Jr., born in 1698, and married to Sybil Whiting, the great-great-granddaughter of Governor William Bradford. A son by this marriage, Delucena Backus, mar-

ried Electa Mallory, and among their children was Eliza Backus, who became the wife of Henry Ritter.

John Peter Ritter, the youngest son of Henry Ritter and Eliza Backus, was born in "Greenwich Village," on the 14th of January, 1822, and was baptized in St. Luke's church, on Hudson street, a few days later, by the Rev. Dr. Upfold. After leaving school he found employment in a wholesale dry-goods house on Hanover square, New York city, and soon mastered every detail of the business. He afterward became a member of the great firm of Ralph Clark Company, wholesale dry-goods merchants, where one of of his fellow partners was Frank Work, the famous Wall street operator.

After an association with this house for several years, he founded the firm of Ritter, Phelps & Company, and accumulated considerable wealth. Unfortunately, however, the firm's dealings were principally with southerners. When the Rebellion broke out, they were unable to collect their outstanding bills, and, in 1863, were forced into failure. Mr. Ritter's career as a dry-goods merchant brought him into intimate relations with A. T. Stewart, James McCreery and other great merchants of the time.

On November 11, 1846, John P. Ritter married Miss Mary Ann Wenman, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. George T. Bedell, in the Church of the Ascension, at Fifth avenue and Tenth street, New York city. Before the war they resided on Hudson street, and afterward on Lexington avenue near Thirty-fourth street. Subsequently they removed to the now famous Briar Cliff Farms, near Sing Sing, and in the spring of 1869 came to Yonkers and occupied the commodious residence, on Beuna Vista avenue, which is still standing.

John P. Ritter's marvelous ability at figures, and his absolute integrity and fidelity, made his services invaluable in business. About a year after his failure, therefore, he entered the New York Clearing House, where he was made assistant manager of one of the most important financial institutions in the world. Mr. Ritter was an illustration of the possibility that a man may handle almost inconceivable wealth, and yet not be burdened with an undue proportion thereof as his private property. During his twenty-five years of service in the New York Clearing House, an average of from five to six millions of dollars in actual money passed through his hands every day; yet during his incumbency, he never was known to make an error.

At the time of his death, on October 10, 1888, John P. Ritter was president of the Bank Clerks' Association of New York city. He was very much interested in helping young men on in the world, and many such secured positions through his influence. He was a great lover of music and of art, and ever ready to do his share toward their encouragement and advancement. His wife survived him but a few years.

The issue of their marriage was: Henry Ritter, now living in Siena, Italy; Adelaide, who died a few years after she was born; Edith Emeline, who married Charles C. Stuart, a son of John Mason Stuart, late vice-president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and died subsequent to her marriage; Frederick William, who married May Welshman; Julia Catherine, Dora Elizabeth, John Peter, George Butler, Clifford and Gertrude.

Frederick William Ritter, after leaving school, entered the once famous banking house of John J. Cisco & Son, where he was rapidly promoted, and soon became the incumbent of the responsible position of cashier. Having inherited much of his father's talent for business, his value was recognized and appreciated, and when John J. Cisco & Son failed he assisted Lewis May, the assignee, in winding up the affairs of the firm.

About a year later the world-renowned banking house of Brown Brothers & Company determined to add a bond department to their business. The most eligible and able man they could find to take charge of this new branch was Mr. Frederick William Ritter. During the ten years that he remained in charge of the bond business of the Brown Brothers he became so thoroughly versed in all classes of securities that his reputation as an adviser in the matter of investments was extensively and favorably known. He remained with Brown Brothers & Company until July 1, 1898, when he resigned his position to become a member of the firm of Floyd-Jones & Robeson. Although he is at present living in Greenwich, Connecticut, most of his life has been passed in Yonkers. His children are Elise, Marie, Frederick William, Jr., and Dorothy.

Julia Catherine Ritter is still unmarried; but Dora Elizabeth is the wife of Professor A. V. Williams Jackson, of Columbia University, New York city.

John Peter Ritter, Jr., commenced his career in the exciting atmosphere of Wall street,—first in the office of the Chicago & Rock Island Railroad, and later on in the banking house of Fahnestock & Company. From his earliest years, however, he was strongly attracted toward the pursuit of literature, a profession in which he is now industriously engaged.

George Butler Ritter, after completing his education, entered the Chase National Bank as a clerk. The confinement of the position obliged him to resign on account of ill health, and seek a career in the frontier towns of Dakota. After experiencing great hardships, he was finally caught in the whirl of a cyclone, which blew, not only his house, but all his worldly possessions beyond recovery. In this terrible extremity he displayed remarkable courage. Tramping to the nearest settlement, he procured a horse and cart on credit, and roamed over the plains, collecting buffalo bones to sell for a living. In this occupation he speedily regained his health, and returned east to engage in the banking business again. At present he holds a responsible

position in the firm of W. D. Barbour & Company. In 1892 he married Miss Helen Burns, and has since resided in the city of Yonkers. They have one child, Roderick Livingston Ritter, born in June, 1898.

Clifford Ritter died in his infancy, on the Briar Cliff Farms; while Gertrude died in the fifth year of her age, in the family residence at Yonkers.

ROBERT McCORD.

This well known lawyer of Peekskill is one of Westchester county's native sons and a representative of one of her most prominent and honored families, whose identification with her history dates from an early period in the development of the county, the family having been founded here in the spring of 1732, by James McCord, who was born in the highlands of Scotland in 1688. When only a year old he was taken by his father to Ireland, settling in Stewartstown, county Tyrone, where he grew to manhood and married Sarah McCord, an own cousin. On coming to the New World they located at Scarsdale, Westchester county, New York, and he was the first Presbyterian elder in the county. He was a very strict member of the church and kept the Sabbath holy according to his views, his conscience not even permitting the lighting of a fire on that day if the same should go out. He traveled all over the county, preaching on the Sabbath, as there was no regularly ordained minister in this section at that time. He died in 1759 and was buried at White Plains. In his family were four children, namely: John, Samuel and Mary, all born in Ireland; and Benjamin, who was born in Westchester county in 1741 and died in 1807. The last named was a captain in the British irregular service, and the battle of White Plains, during the Revolutionary war, was fought upon his farm. He was twice married, his first wife being Tabitha Appleby, who bore him seven children, namely: James; John, who served for a short time in the Continental army during the Revolution; Miriam, Robert, William, Jordan D. and Benjamin. After the death of the mother of these children he married Catherine De Voe, there being no children by this union.

Of the children of Benjamin and Tabitha (Appleby) McCord, Jordan D. McCord, who was born in 1775 and died in 1829, was the grandfather of our subject. He married Eunice Haines, by whom he had five children: James, Daniel, Isaac, Stephen and Anna. For his second wife he married Rachel Tompkins, and to them were born seven children: Lewis, Robert, Jane, Eunice, William, Amelia and Amanda.

The youugest son of the second marriage was William McCord, the father of our subject. He was born in 1819, throughout life followed farming, and his death occurred in 1894. Politically, he was an old-line Demo-

crat, and cast his first vote under difficulties, being compelled to walk twenty miles through a rain storm in order to get to the polls. He always prized his privilege of suffrage and sought to use it to advantage. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, and his life was ever in harmony with his professions. He, too, was twice married, his first wife being Lydia A. Knight, by whom he had one child, Josephine. His second union was with Margaret Shear, and to them were born four children: John, Clara F., William S. and Robert.

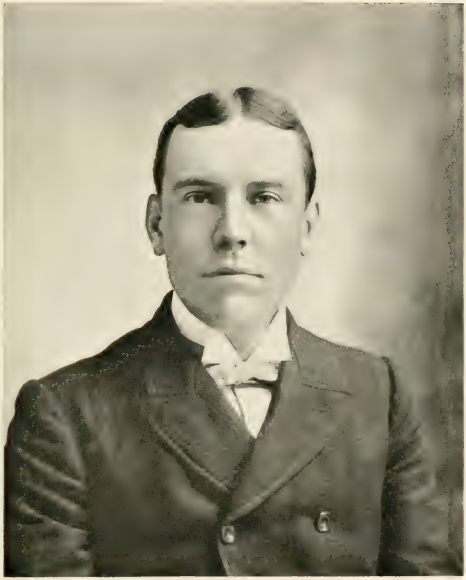
Robert McCord was born February 2, 1862, and was reared and educated in Peekskill, first attending the public schools of that place and later the military academy, from which he was graduated in 1880. He then commenced reading law with Hon. Edward Wells, of Peekskill, and was admitted to the bar in 1883. He now enjoys an extensive practice, making a specialty of real estate and surrogate practice. Constant study and close application to the details of his profession have made him one of the leading attorneys of the county, and he retains a *clientele* of so representative a character as to alone stand in evidence of his professional ability and personal popularity.

On the 12th of August, 1886, Mr. McCord was united in marriage with Miss Lucy E. Miller, daughter of Maunsell F. and Alvira A. (Lancaster) Millier, and they now have one child, Margaret. The parents both hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of Peekskill, while socially Mr. McCord belongs to Cortlandt Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., Mount Ararat Encampment, No. 9, in which he has served as past grand and chief patriarch, and is also a member of Greenwich Lodge, No. 467, F. & A. M., of which he is junior warden. He gives his political allegiance to the Democracy, and has served as a member of the board of health and a member of the school board for five years, being president of the latter body at the present time and always taking an active interest in educational affairs. He is one of the most progressive citizens of Peekskill and always gives a liberal support to every enterprise for the public good.

FFARRINGTON M. THOMPSON.

The junior member of the firm of Platt & Thompson, White Plains, New York, is one of the ablest lawyers practicing at the Westchester county bar. A man of sound judgment, he manages cases with masterly skill and tact; is a logical reasoner and has a ready command of English,—all of which make his success assured.

Mr. Thompson was born in Putnam county, New York, in the town of Cold Springs, April 14, 1865. His father, Joseph Thompson, was a son of Richard Thompson, and a native of England. On coming to the United



Harrington M. Thompson

States, in 1859, he settled in Putnam county, New York, and being a school-teacher he followed that profession until his death. He married Selina Glover, also a native of England, and a daughter of the Rev. Glover.

The boyhood and youth of our subject was passed in White Plains, to which place he was taken by his parents when only two years old. On leaving the public schools he was admitted to the White Plains Academy, and when his school days were over at the age of fourteen years, he entered the postal service under Samuel C. Miller as postmaster, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. He then commenced the study of law in the office of the late Lewis C. Platt, a prominent attorney of White Plains, and after thorough preparation for his chosen profession he was admitted to the bar September 22, 1887, at Brooklyn, New York. Soon after his admission he was made a member of the firm of L. C. & W. P. Platt, and after the death of the senior partner the name was changed to its present form, that of Platt & Thompson. The firm is well known and conducts a large and successful practice in the local, state, supreme and federal courts.

Mr. Thompson as been honored with a number of local offices, the duties of which he has most capably and satisfactorily discharged. On the 26th of August, 1886, he was elected village clerk of White Plains, serving until December 6, 1893, and for two terms he was justice of the peace, filling that office from 1888 to 1896. In November, 1893, he was also elected a school commissioner and most acceptably served in that position for three years. Socially he is a member of White Plains Lodge, No. 473, F. & A. M. He is a man of fine personal appearance and pleasing manner, and is very popular in social circles.

C. WILBER VAIL.

Mr. Vail is the genial and popular proprietor and "mine host" of Hotel Elwood, at Mount Kisco, Westchester county. The hotel building is a new, modern brick structure, erected as recently as August, 1897. It is thoroughly convenient and "up-to.date" in all of its appointments, and ideas of comfort are inevitably suggested to the traveler who is so fortunate as to sojourn here for a more or less extended period. Mr. Vail has had much experience in his chosen line of business and well understands catering to the needs and wishes of the public. He is enterprising and efficient in all his methods and readily wins friends among his patrons, by reason of his genuine desire to please and accommodate them in every reasonable manner.

A son of Harvey and Olivia (Matthews) Vail, our subject was born in Newcastle, Westchester county, New York, February 9, 1866, and is consequently in the prime of early manhood and vigor. He received the advantages of a common-school education, to which he has added much information

and general knowledge in later years. At an early age he manifested ability, foresight and judgment beyond his years, and laid the foundations of his future success. For a period of eight years he was connected with the hotel business, in one capacity or another, while mastering the requirements of the same. About two years ago he took charge of the Elwood, which is conveniently and centrally located on Main street. The building is a three-story brick, the lower floor being used for stores.

Mr. Vail is a man of broad and liberal views upon all questions, and in accordance with his convictions he prefers to use his independent judgment in political matters, voting for the man or measure considered by him to be best fitted to receive his support. Fraternally, he is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

WILLIAM D. HUBER.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is a representative, is of German origin. His grandfather, Jacob Huber, accompanied by wife and five children, emigrated from Germany to America, and spent the rest of his life in Pennsylvania and New York states, where he carried on farming operations. He died in Canandaigua, New York, at the age of eighty years. His children were John, William, Jacob and Martha. William Huber, the father of our subject, was born in Germany, and in his youth came with other members of the family to America. For a number of years he was engaged in farming in Yates county, New York. He was a Republican and was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion. He died in 1862, while at home on a sick leave, aged forty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Hood, survived him a number of years, and died in 1893 at the age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of five children: Sewell, Albert, John, William D. and Ida. The last named died at the age of twenty-two years.

William D. Huber was born at Seneca Falls, New York, January 13, 1853. In early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, and he has followed it ever since he was twenty-one years of age. Since 1891 he has been a resident of Yonkers, where, as a boss carpenter, he has been associated with the firm of Lawrence & Conklin. As a skilled mechanic Mr. Huber is well known, and by his marked ability in the line of work he has chosen he has gained recognition by the leaders in his craft. In 1896 he was a delegate to the convention of the Brotherhood Union of Carpenters of America, held at Cleveland, and two years later, in their convention held at New York city, New York, September 19 to 29, he received the unanimous vote of that body for the office of vice president, he being the only officer receiving a unanimous vote.

John Williams, Utica, New York, was elected president. This union represents a membership of about sixty thousand in the United States and Canada. The honor it conferred upon Mr. Huber was indeed fittingly bestowed.

Mr. Huber was a member of the fire department of Canisteo, New York, where he resided previous to his coming to Yonkers, and where he learned his trade.

He was married July 21, 1874, to Miss Mary Winchell, a daughter of John Winchell, and they have six children—Eugene, William, Ida, May, Howard and Alva.

THOMAS OAKLEY.

One of the best known citizens of Mount Vernon is Thomas Oakley, a worthy scion of one of the oldest families in the United States. His immigrant ancestor settled here about three hundred years ago, coming to these shores from his former home in England. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was one of the early settlers of Westchester county, New York, and his son Thomas, grandfather of Thomas Oakley, was born on the old estate near Mount Vernon. He served in the war of 1812, and at one time was overseer of the poor in this county. He was a strong Federalist in politics, and was a devoted member of the Episcopal church. He died at the age of seventy years, his death resulting from accidental injuries which he sustained some time previously. All of his children, four in number, grew to maturity. They were Abijah, Thomas (father of our subject), Hester Ann and Charles M.

Thomas Oakley, the father of our subject, was born on the land now in the possession of the latter, at Mount Vernon. The place was then a farm comprising several acres. A portion of the place was sold to the Mount Vernon Association, which laid out and founded the city in 1851. Mr. Oakley retained a large tract, which has since been divided into lots and much of it sold. For several years he was engaged in buying and selling live stock, and did a prosperous business, selling to the New York markets. Later he was engaged in the butchering business at Yonkers, but his last years were spent, as his first had been, on the old homestead in Mount Vernon. At the time of his death his wealth was estimated at one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. He was always very much interested in educational matters, and served as school trustee. He was a Republican in politics, and at one time was the lieutenant of a company of home guards. A zealous Christian, he was long one of the leading members of the Episcopal church. He died at the age of seventy-six years, October 10, 1890. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Parker, is still living, and is now about sixty-six years old. They were the parents of six children, namely: Charles, Thomas, Morgan

G., William P., Mary Ann Straub, and Hester, who is the wife of David Switz, a practicing lawyer and ex-corporation attorney of Mount Vernon.

Thomas Oakley was born in Mount Vernon, June 18, 1860, and received his education in the schools of this place. Upon completing his studies he engaged in clerking for a short time, and then turned his attention to learning the carpenter's trade, which line of business he followed successfully for several years. For a few years he devoted his time and energies to the manufacture of confectionery. Of late years he has had no other interest save the development and sale of his real estate—the remnant of the old farm. He still owns about four acres, most of it being divided into lots. Mr. Oakley's knowledge of the building business is of great benefit to him now, and he personally superintends the construction of the residences which he caused to be erected upon his property. He resides in the fine old homestead at No. 88 Lincoln avenue. Politically, he is a Republican, and has been active in the party, frequently attending conventions of the same as a delegate.

December 26, 1882, Mr. Oakley married Marietta, a daughter of John and Mary (Brewer) Thurton. Mr. Thurton was formerly one of the leading citizens of Mount Vernon, but is now a resident of Yonkers, New York. The three children born to our subject and wife are: Thomas Edward, Jennie May and Henrietta.

RUDODPH BOEHMER.

Mr. Boehmer is successfully engaged in business at Mount Kisco, as a wholesale dealer in bottled beer, soda water and bottled goods in general. The business was established by his father, Rudolph Boehmer, Sr., in 1871, and by handling the best goods and by fair and honorable dealings with their many patrons, the firm succeeded in building up a large and profitable business, giving employment to several men in the different branches of the trade. The present proprietor has practically grown up in the business, early becoming familiar with every department of the same, and his extensive acquaintance throughout Westchester and Putnam counties is of much benefit to him in a business way.

Rudolph Boehmer, Sr., was a native of Germany and belonged to a highly respected family of that country. There he was reared and educated and also served an apprenticeship at the barber's trade. At the age of nineteen years he crossed the Atlantic, landing in New York city, and for some time he lived in Brooklyn, where he worked at his trade, but in 1865 he came to Mount Kisco, Westchester county. Five years later he embarked in the bottled-beer business, which he successfully carried on until his death. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat.

He married Miss Elizabeth Betz, who is still living, and to them were born six children, one of whom is deceased. The others are Anna; Lizzie, wife of Frank Sutton, of Mount Kisco; Christina, wife of James O'Neil, of New York city; Fred, a prominent and popular hotel man of Brewster, New York; and Rudolph, our subject.

The last named was reared and educated in Mount Kisco, and has supplemented the knowledge acquired in the school-room by business experience and by extensive travel in different parts of the United States. He is an active and zealous worker in the ranks of the Democracy, is a genial, pleasant gentleman, honorable in business and true to his friends.

JAMES L. COUTANT.

Occupying a representative position among the leading business men of New Rochelle, New York, is found the subject of this sketch, James L. Coutant, who has long been a druggist of this place. The record of his life, in brief, is herewith presented.

Looking first to the ancestry of Mr. Coutant, we find the agnatic line traced in this country back to 1698, when one John Coutant, a French Huguenot, in company with other Huguenots, landed in this country and formed a colony at New Rochelle, New York. He married Ann Bonnefory, and took up his abode on a large tract of land in Westchester county, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits. The great-grandfather and grandfather of our subject were each named James Coutant, while his father's name was Lewis J. Lewis J. Coutant was born in the town of East Chester, Westchester county, New York, in 1807. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, devoted the best years of his life to the service of his Master, and was the means of accomplishing a vast amount of good. He died in New Rochelle, in 1885. His widow, whose maiden name was Sarah Ann Le Count, survives him and still makes her home in New Rochelle. She, too, is of French Huguenot descent. She was born in New Rochelle, in 1809, and is a daughter of John Le Count, the Le Counts being among the pioneers of this place.

James L. Coutant was born in East Chester, New York, October 3, 1833, and was educated in the schools of East Chester and New Rochelle, continuing at school until he was seventeen. At that age he entered the drug store of his brother-in-law, S. G. Welling, to learn the drug business, to which he diligently applied himself, in due time acquiring a knowledge of the business in all its details. After some time spent in the store above mentioned, he went to Flushing, Long Island, where he accepted a clerkship in a drug store. Subsequently he formed a partnership there with Mr.

Frederic A. Corse, under the firm name of Corse & Coutant, which was later changed to Coutant & Whitson, continuing as such until 1870. That year he sold out and returned to New Rochelle, and on his return here associated himself with his former employer, S. G. Welling, the firm being styled Welling & Coutant. They conducted business together until 1873, since which time Mr. Coutant has been sole owner and proprietor of the establishment and has conducted it under his own name. He erected the building which he occupies, a brick structure of three stories, fitted and furnished especially for the use to which it is put, and he carries a well selected and complete stock of drugs, chemicals, medicines, etc.

Mr. Coutant is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, and is identified with Huguenot Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and Bethlehem Commandery, K. T., of Mount Vernon, New York. He is unmarried.

He has purchased a property in Larchmont, New York, and has established a branch drug business, which is under the supervision of the New Rochelle establishment.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM C. CASEY.

Captain Casey, who was for several years quite prominent in military circles in this state, and is to-day an honored resident of Westchester county, where he has his summer home, is the proprietor of the well known poultry farm known as the Aratoma Farm, consisting of one hundred and eighty-five acres, conveniently located about three and a half miles from Katonah. About 1888 he began raising poultry for the pleasure he derived from it, but after locating upon his present place, in 1893, he began giving more and more attention to the enterprise, and now has the most extensive poultry farm in the state of New York. The poultry houses cover an area of twenty-five thousand square feet, and have all been designed by the Captain, the correctness of whose theories has been shown in the results that have been obtained. That he produces the finest poultry in the market is evidenced by the character of his patronage, as he supplies such hotels as Delmonico's, the Waldorf-Astoria and the Manhattan. He breeds only the best, as it is his opinion that it costs no more to feed good stock than poor fowls. He thoroughly understands the enterprise in its various departments and has met with a well merited success in the venture.

Captain Casey is a native of New York city, born in September, 1838, and is the son of Dr. William B. and Cornelia M. (Beare) Casey. The father was a noted physician and surgeon of New York city, and for a number of years was one of the physicians of St. Luke's Hospital. In 1862 he entered the Union service as surgeon of the Twentieth Connecticut Infantry, was soon afterward made brigade surgeon, and at the battle of Chancellorsville

was surgeon-in-chief of the Twelfth Corps. Toward the end of the war he was sent north to establish hospitals, and he died soon afterward, passing away in 1870. He was a native of Middletown, Connecticut, where he served for two terms as mayor, and he always took an active and prominent part in public affairs. In his family were seven children, as follows: William C., our subject; Clara, wife of C. Graham Bacon, of Tarrytown, New York; Henry, deceased; Dr. James H., who entered the Union service during the Rebellion as a private in the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery, was soon made sergeant major, and was mustered out as first lieutenant, having been promoted for gallant and meritorious service before Richmond: later he studied medicine and is now a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; Mary and Alice, both deceased; Lucy, wife of Rev. James P. Lytton, of St. Louis, Missouri; and Cornelia, wife of Rev. Stephen H. Greene, whose home is near St. Louis.

The Captain's paternal grandfather was a native of England, and on coming to the United States he located in Middletown, Connecticut, where he engaged in merchandising. He married Miss Susan Chandler. The maternal grandfather also was a native of England, and served some time in the English navy under Lord Nelson. He discovered the island of Palawan, of the Philippine group, and named the same in honor of the chief of the island. For this discovery, and for his services, Mr. Beare received handsome recognition from the English government. Later he resigned from the navy and came to America, where he married Miss Charlotte Marston. Here he engaged in the merchant-marine traffic between New York and Calcutta, owning his own vessels.

Captain Casey was reared in New York city, but during his boyhood attended various academies in Connecticut, completing his education at Flushing, Long Island. He, too, was a loyal defender of the Union during the Civil war, enlisting, in 1861, as private in the Seventh Infantry of New York, the following year was made first sergeant, within the winter of 1863–64 was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant, and later first lieutenant, serving as such until 1873, when he was made captain of Company I, Seventh New York National Guard. He remained in the service until 1886, during which time he was offered the colonelcy of other regiments, and was actually elected lieutenant-colonel of his own regiment, but declined all these honors, preferring to remain with his own company. He advocated many reforms which were adopted by his regiment, and was quite active and prominent in all military affairs.

Captain Casey began his business career as clerk in an old East India house in New York city, with which he was connected for thirteen years, or until the company retired, and then embarked in business for himself as pro-

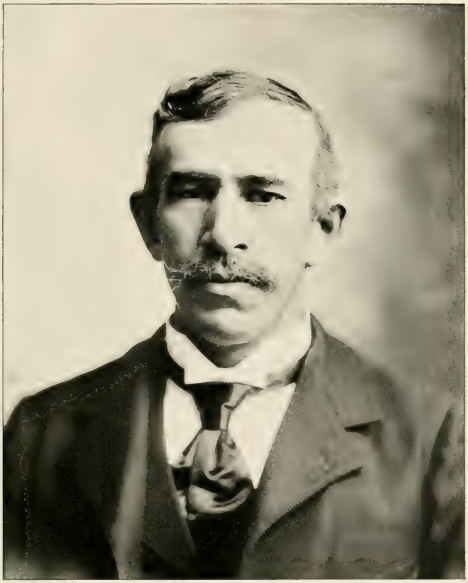
prietor of the United States Bonded Warehouse, which he still conducts with good success. Socially, he is a member of Atlantic Lodge, No. 178, F. & A. M., of New York city, with which he has been officially connected; and politically, he is identified with the Republican party. For a number of years he was a director and one of the active members of the National Rifle Association, and is very prominent socially.

At Sing Sing, Captain Casey married Miss Flora MacDonald Woodcock, daughter of Dr. William P. and Mary (Bard) Woodcock. She is a lady of culture and refinement, possessing considerable musical ability, and is an active worker in many charitable organizations. She started a kitchen garden at the Pro-Cathedral, on Stanton street, New York, which has grown to be one of the most complete and successful institutions of the kind in the country. She is an active member of the Red Cross Society, is secretary of the Loomis Sanitarium, at Liberty, New York, and has been identified with many and various charities, her life being devoted to deeds of kindness.

NICHOLAS B. HUNTER.

Mr. Hunter, who is a prominent farmer and dealer in agricultural implements at White Plains, is the only living son of Thomas T. and Hannah (Underhill) Hunter, and was born in the town of Scarsdale, New York, March 20, 1850. The family to which he belongs is a prominent and long established one in this state. His father was born in Westchester county, in the vicinity of Croton Lake, August 5, 1820, was an agriculturist during his active life, all of which period was passed in this county excepting the seven years he resided in Connecticut, in which state he was a selectman. The latter part of his life he spent near Eastview, in the town of Greenburg, this county, and he left the scenes of this world May 13, 1881. He married Hannah Underhill June 22, 1847. In politics he was a lifelong Democrat, and in religion he was a member of the Society of Friends. Henry Hunter, the father of Thomas T., was born in Westchester county, was a successful farmer and was married twice. The mother of the subject of this sketch was a daughter of Joshua Underhill, who was born February 22, 1776, in this county, and she was born in Scarsdale, August 18, 1824, and died February 10, 1897.

Henry Hunter had seven children: Henry, deceased, left a widow; Thomas, James, Griffin, Elizabeth, Deborah, and Amy, all of whom married and are now deceased. Thomas T. Hunter had two sons and one daughter who grew up, namely: Joshua U., who died April 7, 1876; Nicholas B., our subject; and Mary E., the wife of Stephen Reder, residing at Cornwall, Orange county.



N. B. Hunter

Nicholas B. Hunter, the subject of this record, passed his early school days at Eastview, in the little brick school-house, after which he spent one year at Irving Institute, at Tarrytown on the Hudson. Leaving school, he became a clerk for B. F. Hosier, a grocer at White Plains, and continued there till Mr. Hosier sold out. Next he became a member of the firm of F. Carpenter & Company, which relation he sustained for fifteen years, when Hunter sold his interests to his partner, and then he followed farming at the old place, near Eastview, for ten years, during which time he also engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and machinery for Adriance Platt & Company, of Poughkeepsie, New York, and in this line he is still engaged, his honorable business methods insuring him a good trade. Mr. Hunter has also a fine farm in the town of Greenburg, in the vicinity of White Plains.

Politically Mr. Hunter is a Democrat, but locally he votes for the "best man." For a number of years he has served as a member of the board of health and inspector of elections and for several years also as a member of the board of education. He is also a stockholder in the Westchester County Agricultural Society and a member of its finance committee.

He married Miss Sarah E. Woolsey, of Sparkhill, Rockland county, New York, in March, 1877. She was born and brought up in that county, the daughter of Moses and Eliza Woolsey, and the granddaughter of David Horton, one of the well known pioneers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have a daughter, named Ella Woolsey. They are prominent members of the Greenburg Dutch Reformed church, at Elmsford, of which Mr. Hunter is one of the elders.

ANDREW J. SELZ.

Mr. Selz is village clerk of New Rochelle, New York, and is one of the most popular young men of this town, where he was born and reared. He dates his birth February 25, 1874, and comes of German parentage, his father and mother, August A. and Annie (Janz) Selz, both having been born in Baden, Germany. They came to this country in 1860, and were married in New Rochelle, where they made their home until recently, but are now residents of Southern Pines, North Carolina.

Andrew J. received his early education in the public and private schools of his native town, and then entered the University of New York, where he took a four-years course. Returning to New Rochelle at the close of his college year, he was soon afterward (May 4, 1897), appointed to the position he now occupies, that of village clerk, in which he is serving most efficiently.

Mr. Selz is a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity, and while in college was, during the year 1896, captain of a base-ball club. He is a member of the New York University Glee Club, in which he sang for three years,

and is also identified with the Masonic order, having membership in Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M. Politically, he affiliates with the Democratic party, taking a lively interest in local and county politics, and being recognized as a young man with a bright future.

ELISHA P. CARPENTER.

Among the leading and energetic farmers of Somers township, Westchester county, who thoroughly understand their business and pursue the vocation of their chosen calling in a methodical and workmanlike manner, is the subject of this biography, who owns a fine farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres. He has spent his entire life upon that place, his birth occurring there June 23, 1862.

The first of the family to come to this country was Jacob Carpenter, who married Rachel Davenport and located in Westchester county in 1745. Their son John M. was born in this county and on reaching manhood wedded Miss Sarah Ward. Among their children was Wright Carpenter, a native of Somers township, who was the grandfather of our subject. He married Miss Ann Griffin, by whom he had two children: Jesse G., and Emily, wife of Elijah Purdy; and for his second wife, he married Miss Hannah Hallock, their children being John, Robert, Henry, Aaron, George, James, Sarah, Mary, Jane and Laura. The grandfather, who was a faithful member of the Society of Friends, died at the ripe old age of seventy-four years.

Jesse G. Carpenter, our subject's father, was born February 15, 1822, and at the age of twelve years left the home farm, going to New York, where he was in the grocery business until 1858. He then returned to the farm and thereafter gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, with good success. On the 23d of December, 1849, he married Miss Sarah Seymour, daughter of James and Orpha (Osbourn) Seymour, and they became the parents of the following children: Daniel Webster, who died October 24, 1852, on the same day that the great statesman for whom he was named also passed away; James S., deceased; John S., a resident of Yorktown Heights, New York; Andrew and Orpha Ann, both deceased; and Elisha P., our subject. The family all held membership in the Society of Friends, and in politics the father identified himself with the Republican party. That worthy gentleman is still living, honored and respected by all who know him, but his estimable wife passed away in 1875, at the age of fifty years.

During his boyhood and youth Elisha P. Carpenter attended the Chappaqua Mountain Institute and also became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He was married on the 6th of June,

1888, the lady of his choice being Miss Lotta Wixsom, of Putnam county, New York, a daughter of Robert D. and Charlotta A. (Hill) Wixsom, both now deceased, who were representatives of old and prominent families of that county. Our subject and his wife had a little daughter, Beatrice Eugenia, who was born May 28, 1898, and who died January 8, 1899. He is an ardent supporter of the Republican party and a member of the Society of Friends, while his wife is a Baptist in religious faith.

GEORGE W. HARRIS.

The honored subject of this review is one of the prominent old business men of Tarrytown, standing second to none in the estimation of the general public here. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, interested in whatever makes for the permanent welfare of the community, and lending his support to all worthy enterprises. He is a stanch Republican but has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to give his leisure time to his family and society.

The Harris family originated in England many generations ago, tradition saying that three brothers of the name came to America at an early period in its history. One settled in Connecticut, one in Dutchess county, New York, and the third at Harper's Ferry, Virginia. Their descendants are to be found in all portions of this broad land to-day. James Harris, the paternal grandfather of the gentleman whose name heads this article, was a native of Dutchess county. Francis Harris, father of our subject, was likewise born in the county mentioned, and upon arriving at maturity he chose for his wife Miss Elizabeth Stanford, of Albany county, New York, and for some years they resided in Montgomery county, same state.

George W. Harris was born in Montgomery county, New York, October 18, 1831. In his early boyhood his parents removed to Brooklyn, where he attended the common schools as soon as he arrived at a suitable age. He entered upon his business career in company with his father, who was at that time engaged in the management of a store and mill at Elizabeth, New Jersey. In 1854 the young man left the supervision of the mill and other enterprises and became superintendent of the construction of the gas and water works at Elizabethtown. When the plant had been successfully finished, he was placed at the head of the same and remained in that position for fifteen years. Then, for several years, he was employed in the building of gas and water plants at various places, among them being the works at Poughkeepsie, New York.

It was seven years ago, in 1892, that Mr. Harris became interested in the Tarrytown gas works as a director, and two years later he was elected

president of the Hudson River Gas & Electric Company; A. Konrad being secretary and David Silver treasurer of the same. This company was organized at the time that the towns of Tarrytown, Irvington, Dobbs Ferry and Hastings were consolidated. For the past forty-four years, in one capacity or another, Mr. Harris has been connected with the line of enterprise he is still following, and few men are more competent to handle all the details and intricacies of the business.

October 19, 1857, the marriage of G. W. Harris and Miss Sarah Alice Winans, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, was solemnized in that city. She is a daughter of Jacob C. and Sarah Winans, and by her marriage she became the mother of three daughters. Adelaide W. is the wife of Charles Russ, of Elizabeth, New Jersey; and Florence, an artist, and Fannie Belle are living with their parents.

ASA HURD.

Throughout southeastern New York, and indeed in many other sections of the country, Asa Hurd has gained a wide reputation on account of his superior mechanical skill. He is an expert machinist, having a thorough knowledge of the scientific principles as well as the practical workings which underlie all complicated machinery. His accurate and extraordinary knowledge in this direction enables him to judge with mathematical precision as to the value and practical utility of almost any piece of machinery, and as to the relative strength and importance of the various parts, and to estimate closely the cost and profit of manufacture. In fact he is looked upon as an expert authority, and when matters of great moment are involved and the opinion of one thoroughly versed in machinery is deemed necessary, his judgment is often sought and always carries weight in mechanical circles. His marked ability has thus enabled him to command very responsible positions, and he is now with the well known firm of Otis Brothers, of Yonkers, as expert machinist in their extensive works.

A native of Oxford, Connecticut, Asa Hurd was born February 17, 1833, and traces his ancestry back to Andrew Hurd, his great-grandfather, who lived in the vicinity of Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he owned a large farm, which he operated with the aid of negro slaves. He was a prosperous man of business and was respected by all who knew him. He lived and died in the faith of the Episcopal church, and was buried in Pembroke cemetery, which was situated on a part of his original homestead. His son Asahel Hurd, grandfather of our subject, was born near Bridgeport, but spent his last years in Oxford, Connecticut, where his death occurred when he had attained the age of forty-five years. He married Pauline Hubbell, whose father was extensively engaged in trade between Bridgeport and the West

Indies. She lived to attain the advanced age of ninety-three years, and her children were Mary, Cornelia, Julia A., Ebenezer and Isaac.

The last named, Isaac Hurd, was the father of him whose name begins this review. He was a man noted for his genuine ability and enterprise, devoting his entire energy to whatever he undertook, and meeting with success in most of his business ventures. He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and spent the greater part of his life there, although he resided for some years in Otsego, New York. His last days, however, were spent in the place of his nativity, and when he responded to the summons of the angel of death, his remains were laid to rest in Pembroke cemetery, on the old family homestead. In his business career he largely followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, devoting his time to agricultural pursuits. In his early days he was a member of the state militia, serving in an artillery company. In politics he took a very active part, giving an earnest support to the principles of the Democracy, and occupied the office of justice of the peace and that of sheriff of Otsego county, New York, the latter position being held by him during a brief residence in that county. In the Methodist Episcopal church he was a zealous and influential member, and always very generous with his means where religion and good works were concerned. He contributed very liberally to the support of his denomination, and at one time gave five hundred dollars to his church. Socially he was connected with the Odd Fellows and well merited the high regard in which he was uniformly held. His first wife bore the maiden name of Cornelia E. Lewis, and to their union were born four sons and five daughters, namely: George W., Edwin A., Louis B., Asa, Pauline, Mary J., Susan, Julia and Addie. The father died at the age of seventy-five years, and the mother when about seventy-four years of age.

Asa Hurd, the subject of this sketch, acquired his education in the public schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and in his youth he served an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade in the same town. Subsequently he was employed in different positions,—with Parmley & Mix, of New Haven; the Volcanic Arms Company, of Bridgeport; Clark & Bradley, of New Haven; M. B. Hand & Company, of Handsboro, Mississippi, and later became associated with L. M. Hand under the firm name of Hand & Hurd. Subsequently he became interested in the manufacture of building machinery and machinist's tools, at Madisonville, Louisiana, but the events of 1861 caused him to leave the south at the outbreak of the rebellion, and returning to New England he entered the employ of the Pratt & Whitney Company, of Hartford, Connecticut. After severing his connection with this firm he entered the employ of the Starr Arms Company, manufacturers of breech-loading rifles, at Yonkers, and was retained in the service of this company, as expert machinist, until the close of the war. In 1865, when hostilities had ceased

between the two sections of the country, he once more went south, but soon afterward returned to the north and accepted a position with the firm of Smith & Garvin, of New York city, as an expert machinist. He was next with the firm of A. P. Stephens & Company, of Brooklyn, New York, but in 1868 went to Madisonville, Louisiana, where the firm of Hand & Hurd carried on operations for a short time. Once more we find him in the north, now serving as expert machinist in the Clipper Mowing Machine Works, at Yonkers.

About 1873 Mr. Hurd was employed by Rufus Dutton to plan and make tools for use in the manufacture of a new mowing machine, which was to be put upon the market at an early date. When he had successfully accomplished his task the mowing machine, then known as the Eickemeyer, was sold to Rufus Dutton & Otis Brothers, and Mr. Hurd entered their service as an expert machinist, to perfect the mower, which was deficient in many important respects. In this task he was also quite successful, and later the machine was sold to W. N. Whiteley, of the now world-famous Champion Mower and Reaper Company, of Springfield, Ohio. This great concern now manufactures annually more than forty thousand of these mowers, which have come into general favor, and are now used in all parts of the civilized world. This great invention has greatly revolutionized farming and sent the civilization of the century forward to a great degree, and to Mr. Hurd is due the credit for perfecting the machine, a fact which is probably not generally known, as it is the name of the manufacturers which goes forth upon the mowers. For some time he was the superintendent of the experimental shops, at Springfield, Ohio, wherein the work of perfecting the various machines was carried on, and afterward he took charge of the knotter-works department of the binder and reaper for the same company, and during the following two years designed special tools for the work. Returning then to Yonkers, he lived retired for two years, at the expiration of which time he was urged to accept a place as expert machinist with Otis Brothers, to invent tools and superintend the construction of new machines, which they were manufacturing. His comprehensive knowledge of machinery, his thorough understanding of the scientific principles which underlie it, his marked mechanical genius, and his ability make him thoroughly at home in the work of determining the component parts of an intricate piece of machinery and the mechanical rules that govern its operation. He has steadily worked his way upward to a place of prominence and responsibility in the mechanical world, and his high reputation is well merited.

Mr. Hurd was married, in Yonkers, June 29, 1865, to Selina E. Fisher, daughter of George and Mary Fisher, and to this union have been born the following children: Harriet I., Adelaide L., wife of John L. Hatfield, Jr.,

by whom she has one son, Leland H.; Cornelia E.; Clara S.; and Edwin A., who died at the age of six weeks. The mother of these children died January 6, 1897, at the age of nearly fifty-five years, her birth having occurred September 11, 1842. She was a loving and indulgent mother to her children, a faithful helpmeet to her husband, and a consistent member of St. John's Episcopal church.

DR. WILLIAM MERLE D'AUBIGNÉ CARHART.

Among the progressive, up-to-date young physicians of Westchester county, New York, none enjoy better standing than does Dr. William M. Carhart.

He was born May 21, 1863, son of Lyman Beecher Carhart and Ophelia Merle d' Aubigné Carhart, his wife. He received his early education in private schools in Brooklyn. Then he spent six years in the Peekskill Military Academy, and in the fall of 1881 entered Yale College, from which famous institution he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1885. Having selected the medical professional as the one for his life work, he entered the medical department of Columbia College the winter following his graduation at Yale, and in 1889 secured the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The first year of his active professional work was as house surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital in New York City. Then he was employed for one summer as medical inspector for the New York board of health, and in the fall of 1891 he opened an office in Peekskill, New York, where he has since successfully practiced his profession, meantime giving much attention to special lines of work, which has gained him an enviable reputation. In the spring of 1892, he was appointed clinical assistant on the attending staff of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital; in 1894 was made assistant attending surgeon of the same institution, and in 1895 was made instructor in diseases of the eye and ear at the New York Post-Graduate School. He was first attending physician and surgeon in the Helping Hand Hospital at Peekskill, New York, about 1892, and in 1897 he was given the position of oculist and aurist at the same place. For several years he has been secretary of the medical board of the Helping Hand Hospital. His numerous duties and frequent calls for work in New York city made it necessary for him to establish headquarters there, and he now maintains an office at 255 Madison avenue, in that city. He is a member of both the New York County and the Westchester County Medical Societies. In 1896 he went through the public schools of Peekskill and examined the eyes of the pupils, after which he prepared two papers upon the subject, one being entitled "The Refraction of the Eyes of a Thousand School Children," which he read before the ophthalmological sec-

tion of the New York Academy of Medicine. The other was "The Importance of the Exact Correction of Refractive Errors in School Children," read before the Westchester County Medical Society. Both papers were published in the New York Medical Journal. He has also contributed other valued articles to this journal and has read a number of papers on kindred subjects before some of the leading medical societies. At present he is employed as oculist at the St. Joseph's Home, at Peekskill, and also for the Peekskill public schools.

Dr. Carhart was married, at Madison, New Jersey, May 21, 1894, to Miss Annie Thompson Wendell, daughter of Captain George B. Wendell, of Quincy, Massachusetts. Their happy married life was terminated by her untimely death, March 11, 1898. The Doctor is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Peekskill.

ROBERT P. GETTY.

In 1851 Robert P. Getty bought the Nappeckamack House in Yonkers, and, removing it to the northwest corner of New Main street and Nepperhan avenue, converted it into a tenement house. The Getty House, a structure of light-colored brick, was built on the site of the Nappeckamack House in 1851. It fronts one hundred and eight feet on Broadway and one hundred and sixty on New Main street, is in the form of an "L," and is four stories high. It cost about fifty thousand dollars. When the hotel was finished (1852) one hundred and sixteen ladies, in admiration of Mr. Getty's enterprise in projecting and erecting such a splendid hotel, and including within it a hall for public lectures and concerts, presented him with a flag to wave over the building. The presentation was in the hall, and the eloquent address which was made by Colonel (afterwards Judge) Scrugham and the response by Mr. Getty were reported in full in the Hudson River Chronicle of June 8, 1852.

On this occasion a salute of five guns was fired. Mr. Getty had expected to name the hotel "The Havemeyer," in honor of his friend, ex-Mayor William F. Havemeyer, of New York; but a number of his friends during the night took the liberty to express their own feeling and the general sense of Yonkers people by placing upon the front of the building the letters which are seen upon it to-day, "The Getty House." The assembly hall in the hotel was used for public gatherings until about 1866 or 1867, when it was no longer opened for such purposes because it had come to interfere with the quiet of the guests. The managing proprietors of the hotel before 1860 were in turn Messrs. Henry Durell, Edward Dusenberry and Robert L. Doty, the last named having been its proprietor for more than twenty-five years.

Previous to 1852 there was no provision in the village of Yonkers for

Robert P. Getty.

extinguishing fires. The fire which destroyed the mill on what is known as Mill street awakened some of the people to the need of fire apparatus. Robert P. Getty procured at his own expense and brought to the town a small "goose-neck engine." The first fire company was organized under the name of Protection Engine Company, No. 1, with George L. Condit as foreman. Not long after the organization of the engine company Mr. Getty also purchased a second-hand hook and ladder truck, and in 1853 Hope Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 was organized, with David Chambers as foreman. A. M. Grant next bought an engine and housed it near his factory, and a company was formed under the name of Lady Washington Engine Company, No. 2. A. G. Van Orden was the first foreman. Before 1874 water for use of fires was had only from the Hudson, or the Nepperhan, or from cisterns.

Robert Parkhill Getty, who was a member of the first board of police commissioners, and who has been so long identified with the business interests of Yonkers, was born near Londonderry, Ireland, May 1, 1811. His ancestors are said to have lived near Dundee, Scotland, and his grandfather, Robert, was one of the Scotch Covenanters. His father, Samuel, married Mary Parkhill. Their children were Nancy, wife of Richard McCotter; Eliza, wife of Robert Ralston; Mary, wife of Hugh Downs; Jane; Robert P., the subject of this sketch; Matilda, wife of Thompson Morrison; Eleanor and Samuel. The father of this family was a merchant, and traded in West India goods; was a prominent man in his native place, and an elder in the church for twenty-nine years. Owing to severe reverses he was compelled to retire from business, and, with his family, he emigrated to America in 1824.

Robert Parkhill Getty was intended by his father for the ministry, a plan which was defeated by financial misfortunes. When he, with his father, came to this country, he was thirteen years old, and first obtained employment in the grocery store of James Cleland, in New York. Here he remained till 1828, when he went into business with Sylvanus Schermerhorn, with whom he was afterward a partner. He set up a grocery and liquor store on his own account, but was induced to give it up by the advice of friends, who were opposed to the liquor traffic. He served a regular apprenticeship at the cooper's trade, and was thoroughly acquainted with the provision-packing business and the inspection laws of the state. His opportunities for attending school ended in 1823, and about this time he became acquainted with Professor Parker (an ex-professor of Harvard), who took so great an interest in his welfare that he offered to instruct him evenings gratuitously, an act of kindness which was terminated after one meeting by the sudden death of the venerable professor. In 1835 he commenced business with Jeremiah Robins, in which he was successful. His first speculation, which

was in city lots in Buffalo, was disastrous. Soon afterward he was chosen superintendent of the Association of Inspectors of Beef and Pork, an association which enjoyed peculiar facilities for making money, and when this came to an end he went into business with Martin Walters, and then with Drake B. Palmer. In 1844 he was appointed inspector by Governor Bouck, and reappointed by Governor Wright. In 1861 he received the appointment of United States government inspector, and during his continuance in office eight hundred and fifty thousand packages went through his hands, which represented a value of twenty-nine million dollars. He was the first to send American bacon to England, and his brand commanded ever after a premium in the market. He was also largely interested in building in the city of New York. He erected a warehouse in Greenwich street, from No. 115 to No. 123, and leased the same to the United States government as a bonded warehouse, for the sum of forty-five thousand dollars per year, for three years. In 1849 he came to Yonkers, where he built his present residence. He built the "Getty House," now the principal hotel in Yonkers, in 1851, and also erected the buildings on the southwest corner of Main street and Broadway; these were sold to John T. Waring in 1868. Very few men have held more local offices than Mr. Getty. In 1848 he was alderman in New York, and in 1847 and 1848 a member of the board of education. He was for many years one of the trustees of the village of Yonkers, and was president in 1859 and 1860, and also in 1871 and 1872. A few of the many positions he has held may be mentioned: director of the Hudson River Railroad; director of the Bank of North America, the Yonkers Bank, the Merchants' Insurance Company, and the Corn Exchange; president of the Cumberland Coal & Iron Company; vice president of the Produce Exchange; director of the West Side Elevated Railroad; first president of the Yonkers Gas Light Company, of which he has been a director since its organization; and he has been president and vice president of the Yonkers Savings Bank since its establishment. He filled many offices of a fiduciary character, and in every one his business capacity and integrity have been conspicuous. In politics Mr. Getty was early among the opponents of slavery, and he was a member of the first Republican convention.

Mr. Getty married Rebecca, daughter of Douw Van Buren, of Schodack Landing. Their children are Samuel E.; Harriet G., widow of William A. McDonald; Douw V. B., deceased; Rebecca M.; Robert A.; Moses D.; William F. H.; John; Mary M., deceased; Elnor C., deceased, and Emma.

Mr. Getty held the office of city treasurer of Yonkers for more than thirteen years. Throughout his entire life he has been distinguished for the utmost promptness in all business matters, and in every position of trust has been thoroughly faithful to his charge.

JAMES H. HAIGHT.

A well known and prominent citizen of Peekskill, Mr. Haight is an important factor in business circles and his popularity is well deserved, as in him are embraced the characteristics of unbending integrity, unabated energy and an industry that never flags. He is a leading merchant of the village, and as a public-spirited citizen is thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of the community.

Mr. Haight was born in Westchester county, April 17, 1844, and is a representative of an old New York family. His father, Stephen Haight, was a son of David Haight, and a native of Delaware county, where he was reared and educated. He married Miss Mary A. Caine, who was born in Peekskill, of English parentage, and five children blessed their union. Both were earnest members and active workers in the Methodist church. The father was engaged in the dry-goods and grocery business in Peekskill, and here he died at the age of seventy years.

James H. Haight is indebted to the schools of Westchester county for his educational privileges, for here he was reared to manhood. When the civil war broke out he responded to his country's call for aid, and enlisting, on June 7, 1862, in Company F, Eleventh New York Volunteer Cavalry, which was assigned to the Department of Maryland and Virginia, and later to the Department of the Gulf. After three years of faithful and arduous service he returned to his home in Peekskill and became interested in the dry-goods and grocery business there in 1865. He is highly regarded in trade circles, as an honorable business man who has gained the entire confidence of his many customers.

In 1866 Mr. Haight was united in marriage to Miss Hester A. Meeks, of Fort Montgomery, Orange county, New York, a daughter of Captain Hiram and Fanny (Crokite) Meeks, who are still living, though both have passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. Mr. and Mrs. Haight have become the parents of five children, namely: Lena, wife of Lewis Ames, a resident of Cold Springs, New York, and a member of the firm of Haight & Ames, who conduct a general store at that place; James Arthur, who is a member of the firm of Haight & Barker, grocers of Peekskill; Hettie May, wife of John W. Barker, junior member of the firm of Haight & Barker; and Fanny A. and Winifred M., both at home.

Mr. Haight is a prominent representative of the Republican party in Westchester county, and has been a member of the water board for nine years, the last term of which he served as its president. In the spring of 1898 he was elected supervisor of Cortlandt township, and in addition to that office he is also filling the position of chief of the fire department. Socially,

he is identified with Cortlandt Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Bald Eagle Tribe of Red Men. He is plain and unpretentious in manner, and, while not aggressive in opinion, not disposed to be contentious, he yet has a "mind of his own," with the moral courage to express it when occasion so demands. Energetic in his business, courteous in manner, Mr. Haight is one of the popular men of the county, and has a host of warm friends.

REV. JOHN J. OWENS.

Father Owens, who is pastor of the Church of the Holy Name of Mary, at Croton-on-Hudson, New York, was appointed to this charge some four or five years ago, and has completely won the affections of the people among whom he is laboring. The church, now one of the most flourishing in the state, was built thirty years ago, in 1868, and for its first pastor had Father McClennan. In the course of the ensuing years it prospered and overcame many financial obstacles to its success, long since becoming a recognized power in the community. At present the church membership is about four hundred.

Just in the prime of manhood and vigor of body and mind, Father Owens is specially qualified for the arduous duties that devolve upon him as spiritual adviser of this large flock. He is an interested and judicious shepherd, sparing not himself whenever others may be assisted in any manner by him. He is mild, yet firm and just, and is looked up to and revered for his wisdom and genuine kindliness of heart, word and deed. He has been untiring in his efforts to build up this church, spiritually and materially, and is now enjoying the fruits of his labors in a marked degree. At the time that he came to Croton-on-Hudson there was a debt of one thousand dollars on the church, and there was no rectory in connection with it. Within a little over three years these deficiencies had been met, through the earnest co-operation of pastor and people, the indebtedness being paid, and a rectory built, at a cost of thirty-six hundred dollars.

The birth of Father Owens occurred in New York city in 1857. His higher education was obtained in St. Francis' College, New York; and in St. Joseph's Seminary, in Troy, New York. In 1884 he was ordained, taking the first orders at the church of St. Augustine, at Morrisania, New York. He remained at that place for two and a half years, and then spent three months in Florida. His next pastorate was in St. Andrew's church, New York city. He labored zealously in that parish for eight years, and was then assigned to his present charge, June 21, 1894, by Archbishop Corrigan. Genial and cheerful in manner, a perfect gentleman and an acknowledged scholar and ripe student, he possesses the

friendship of many persons of culture and superior attainments, outside as well as within his own communion. He has a high sense of the great responsibility resting upon him as a leader of his people, and they are never absent from his mind and plans. He finds his time occupied from early morning until late at night in attending to the services of the church or to the needs of his parishioners, whose demands upon his sympathy, advice and assistance are endless. With a brave heart he smooths out, as best he may, the difficulties pressing upon each individual soul, and many a blessing is called down upon the head of this wise and loving pastor.

DAVID COLE.

The present pastor of the First Reformed church is Rev. David Cole, D. D. He succeeded Mr. Hulbert, and was installed January 10, 1866. His long service as a Yonkers pastor has greatly endeared him to his own people and the city at large. In 1891 a large and fine oil portrait of the Rev. Dr. Cole was presented to him by the citizens of Yonkers. The tablet affixed to the frame bears the inscription: "Presented to the Rev. David Cole, D. D., by his fellow citizens of Yonkers-on-the-Hudson, a token of their personal esteem and of their grateful appreciation of the large services he has rendered church and state, as a public-spirited citizen, an accurate scholar, and a faithful minister of the gospel."

The Rev. David Cole, D. D., senior pastor in Yonkers, was called to the pastorate of the Reformed church from Rutgers College, where he was the professor of Greek language and literature. He is the author of a number of works,—educational, religious, genealogical and historical. His love of the classics is proverbial among his acquaintances. His knowledge of Hebrew and Greek and Latin, supplemented by his attainments as a theologian, have given him high rank as an able and sound expositor of the Scriptures.

SAMUEL HUNT.

Samuel Hunt was born in New York city, September 21, 1861, and is a son of Edgar and Phœbe (Ward) Hunt. The family is of English descent, and the paternal grandfather was born in Sing Sing, Westchester county, about 1811. By occupation he was a farmer, and engaged in the tilling of the soil throughout his entire life, his landed possessions comprising sixty-five acres, in Sleepy Hollow. For forty years he there made his home, carrying on farming operations very successfully. He was also regarded as one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the community, and for twenty-six years served as road commissioner of the town of Sing Sing. In

politics he was a Democrat, and active in the work of the party. He married Martha Ferris, whose people resided at Croton Landing, and to them were born four sons and two daughters, namely: Edgar, Levi, Sylvester, Daniel, Emeline and Martha. The grandfather of our subject died in 1887, at the age of seventy-six years, but his wife is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Edgar Hunt, the father of Samuel Hunt of this review, was born at Sing Sing, in 1841, and acquired his education in the Wilson school. He is a carpenter and builder by trade and pursued a course of study in architecture in New York city. For twenty-four years he was prominently identified with the building interests of Sing Sing, carrying on operations on an extensive scale. He is now the owner of a plantation of forty-two acres at Floralbluff, near Jacksonville, Florida, where he raises vegetables on a small scale, but devotes his energies chiefly to the cu'tivation of oranges. During the Civil war he became sergeant of Company C, Forty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteers, and took part in the raid at Haverstraw. He married Phœbe Ward, a daughter of Thomas Ward, of New York city. Thomas Ward was of English origin, and was one of the first newsboys of the metropolis. For eight years he served on the police force and was one of the city trustees. He took quite an active part in public affairs, and gave his political support to the Republican party. He died in 1889, at the age of eighty-four years, and his wife is now living, at the age of eighty-eight. They had four children, James, Thomas, Eleanor and Phœbe, the last named being the wife of Edgar Hunt. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are living, at the age of fifty-four years, and their children are Samuel, of this review; William E.; Mrs. Clara Ward; and Charles.

Samuel Hunt is a graduate of the public schools of Sing Sing and of Odell's Business College of that city. Thus well equipped for a practical and useful business career he began learning the machinist's trade when seventeen years of age, serving an apprenticeship of four and one-half years in the cotton-gin factory at Sing Sing. He afterward worked in the Smith Carpet Factory at Yonkers for a year and a half, and later went to New York city, where he entered the employ of the firm of Beale & Collingsworth, manufacturers of drill and air compressors. In 1884 he came to Yonkers, and, as a journeyman, entered the service of Otis Brothers & Company, but after two years was promoted to the position of foreman of departmant No. 3,—the machine department,—in which capacity he has since served with marked ability and fidelity. He is an expert machinist, and produces the most delicate and the finest work in his line, the product of his department being unsurpassed by the work of any other foundry in the country. He has under him three men who have been in the employ of the

company for thirty-three years, and others who have been with the establishment for a quarter of a century. Large concerns like that of Otis Brothers & Company always demand two things on the part of their employes—capable workmanship and absolute trustworthiness; and the fact that Mr. Hunt has remained so long with the firm is a sure indication of his possession of these indispensable and commendable qualifications.

On the 18th of February, 1885, Mr. Hunt was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Pearsall, a daughter of Peter and Rachel Pearsall, the former a carpenter of Yonkers, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt have three children: Edgar Leroy, Vernon P. and Estella.

Mr. Hunt gives his political support to the Republican party when questions of state and national policy are involved, but at local elections votes for the man whom he regards as the most capable candidate, without thought of his party affiliations. He is a valued member of various social and benevolent associations, including the Masonic fraternity, Royal Arcanum, Sons of St. George, and the Otis Brothers Mutual Aid Association. Of the last named he was one of the organizers, in 1886, and was its first secretary. He served in the Yonkers fire department as a member of the Hudson Hose Company for a number of years, and is now an exempt member. He is secretary of the A B C Bowling Club, which was organized in 1891, one of the first of Yonkers. He has become quite an expert in bowling, and is also fond of athletics in other lines. For six years he has been actively identified with the Young Men's Christian Association of Yonkers, and at all times gives his hearty support to the movements and measures tending to the physical, mental, moral and material advancement of the people of this community.

NATHAN P. BUSHNELL.

This prominent and successful young lawyer of Peekskill, New York, has spent his entire life in Westchester county. He was born January 3, 1874, a son of James F. and Emma T. (Tate) Bushnell, residents of Montrose, New York. His ancestors were among the early settlers of Connecticut, from which state they removed to New York city about 1820, and many of the family have followed the legal profession, his grandfather, Orasmus Bushnell, having been associated in the practice of law with William M. Evarts. His father, however, has spent most of his life as a merchant. Governor Asa Bushnell, of Ohio, is a third cousin of our subject, and other members of the family have been quite prominent in public life.

Nathan Platt Bushnell, who is the only child of his parents, began his education in the public schools of Montrose, later attended the Oakside school, at Peekskill, and in 1891 entered Columbia University, where for one year he

pursued the scientific course and for three years was a law student, graduating from that noted institution in 1895, with the degree of LL. M. In September of that year he was admitted to the bar, and at once opened an office in Peekskill, where he has since successfully engaged in general practice. He has already shown marked ability in his chosen calling and undoubtedly a brilliant future awaits him.

Politically, Mr. Bushnell is a Republican, and takes quite an active interest in public affairs. He is an active and prominent member of the Reformed church and of the Christian Endeavor Society, with which he has been connected for about seven years, and is now serving as president of the Cortlandt Union, and as treasurer of the county union. The temperance movement has also found in him a tireless worker, and he is now employed as counsel by the Law and Order League of Peekskill, and his earnest efforts have been strongly felt in that work.

JOHN B. COPCUTT.

John Boddington Copcutt was born August 27, 1855, at Yonkers, where he has always resided. He received his education in the private school of Rev. M. R. Hooper, of his native place, but afterward took a thorough course at a business college in New York, after which he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Until recently he was a member of the firm of J. Copcutt, Son & Company, hard-wood merchants and importers, of New York. He is a prominent member of the Yonkers Board of Trade, the South Yonkers Improvement Company, Park Hill Country Club, and is a vestryman of St. Andrew's Memorial Episcopal church. On October 10, 1888, he married Miss May N. Hill, and to them one child (now deceased) was born.

WILLIAM H. TOMPKINS.

A retired farmer and one of the most prominent and influential men of Westchester county, New York, is William H. Tompkins, who was born in the town of Greenburg, this county, June 1, 1835, a son of John and Hester Ann (Purdy) Tompkins. He was the third generation of the family to be born in this town,—first the grandfather, Joseph Tompkins, then the father, John, who was born in 1809, and followed the occupation of farming. He was a man of upright, moral character, and stood well in the community. He was originally an old-line Whig, but later became identified with the Republican party. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his death, in 1858, when he was in his forty-ninth year, took from it a devoted worker. His wife, whose maiden name was Hester Ann Purdy, was

John B. Copcutt.

born in Mount Kensico, this county, and is now in her eighty-ninth year. Three children blessed their union: Warren P., William H., our subject, and Amenda, wife of S. M. Brown, of New York. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Tompkins was again married, her second husband being Joshua Tompkins, by whom she has one child, Carrie D., wife of Ed S. Crank. The maternal grandfather was Gilbert Purdy.

William H. Tompkins was educated in the public schools at Elmsford, attending during the winter, while in the summer he worked on the farm, learning habits of frugality and thrift that proved of great service to him in after life. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years old, when he started out for himself. Four years later, when twenty-five, he was united in the holy bonds of wedlock with Miss Martha Seacord, a native of the town of Greenburg, and daughter of Norman and Mary Ann Seacord, descendants an old Huguenot family. One son and two daughters have brightened their home with their presence. They are Warren Seacord, of Hartsdale, and Norma and Bertha C., at home.

Mr. Tompkins is a Republican in his politics, and he is steward of the Dutch Reformed church, of which both he and his wife are members. Their home is on a fine farm property, which is supplied with a beautiful residence and well stocked barns, while the very air seems redolent of quiet and comfort.

GENERAL JAMES W. HUSTED.

Among the distinguished citizens whose lives have conferred honor and dignity upon the history of Westchester county is General James W. Husted. Of English lineage, he traces his ancestry back to Robert Husted, a native of England, who at an early period in the colonial development of America located in Stamford, Connecticut, thus becoming the founder of the family in the New World. His grandfather, John Husted, was born in Stamford in 1773, and died at Long Ridge, January 6, 1847. His father, John W. Husted, was born in Connecticut in 1800, and died in Bedford, Westchester county, New York, March 15, 1876.

General James W. Husted was born on the 31st of October, 1833, but the story of his brilliant achievements is best told by his lifelong friend, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, who, in a memorial meeting held in the state legislature, said:

"Senators and Members of the Assembly:

"In the fall of 1852 I stood upon the campus at Yale College, a country lad who had just entered the freshman class. I had neither a friend nor an

acquaintance in New Haven, and was utterly lonesome and homesick. A handsome young man, with brilliant eyes, a mass of wavy auburn hair flowing down to his shoulders, and a gay, debonair way, stepped briskly up to me, and with a cordial grasp, as if we had been lifelong friends, said: 'My name is Husted; I am a junior, and we are both from Westchester county.' This was the beginning of our attachment, which remained unbroken amid all the wonderful changes and vicissitudes of the future, and ripened and deepened with time, until our relations were broken by the death of General Husted, forty years afterward. The undergraduate was then developing the qualities which were the elements of his success. He was not a close student, but very active in the work of the literary societies. He was not a factor of importance in the competition for scholastic honors, but he was a potential force in college politics. He cared little who was to be the valedictorian, but was uncommonly anxious to be the leader of his class. He was an excellent classical scholar and always kept up his easy familiarity with Latin and Greek, but believed with Pope that 'the proper study of mankind is man.'

"Like all the men who have risen to distinction in our country, he was compelled to work from the start, and, without other assistance than his own industry and ability, make his own career. His remarkable power of lucid explanation made him an admirable teacher. The academy which he taught after leaving college, to secure the means for prosecuting his law studies, never had a better principal, and he continued to teach until his admission to the bar. He leaped into the political arena as soon as he received his diploma, and had won the respect and recognition of the county leaders before he began practicing his profession. He was faithful to the trusts he assumed, either as teacher or lawyer or business man, but his models were the statesmen of the country and his ambitions and aspirations were for public life. It was thirty-eight years from his graduation until his death, and as school commissioner, deputy superintendent of the insurance department, harbor master, deputy captain of the port, emigration commissioner and member of the legislature, he was for thirty-five years in responsible positions in our state government. But he was also, during this active and busy period, judge advocate of the Seventh Brigade, major-general of the Fifth Division of the National Guard, and Grand Master of the Masonic fraternity of the state of New York.

"He served twenty-two terms in the house of assembly, and was six times its speaker,—a record unequaled, either in length of service or in the number of elections, as presiding officer of the popular branch of the legislature, in the history of the state. He grasped intuitively the conditions in his district, and possessed endless fertility of resource and audacity for attack. In the quickness of his movements and combinations he resembled General

Sheridan, and the suddenness and brilliancy of his assault was like a cavalry charge of Murat's. While still a law student he upset the calculations and defeated the plans of the veteran party managers, and, by a creation and coalition as brilliant as it was bold, carried the third district of Westchester, and elected himself school commissioner. Rockland county had always been a Democratic stronghold. It was in the same senatorial and congressional district as Westchester, and General Husted had frequently canvassed it, and was thoroughly familiar with its people. After he had served nine terms in the assembly from Westchester county, the Republicans of Rockland invited him to come over and lead the forlorn hope. His quick eye detected a division in the apparently solid ranks of the enemy. He accepted the nomination, in Rockland, for member of assembly, and, to the surprise of the state and the country, carried the county twice. He thus accomplished a doubly difficult task,—first, in overcoming a majority which had always been overwhelmingly against his party, and secondly, in succeeding against the strong local prejudices which always exist in our constituencies against a candidate who is not a resident of the district.

"It would greatly strengthen and improve our public life if this custom was more elastic. No matter how able or useful a representative may be, no matter how valuable to good government or to the position and power of his party, his political career is dependent upon the accidents in the district where he may happen to reside. If constituencies could and would choose from candidates without regard to residence, men like Mr. Blaine or Mr. Thurman would always be in their proper places, leading their respective parties, and giving their genius for affairs and ripe experience to the service of their country. The statesman who has been beaten by a nobody upon some local issue could find a constituency, devoted to national questions, which would gladly return him and have pride in the fame of their member.

"General Husted entered the field of state politics at a time when an old dynasty was crumbling to pieces. New York has been singular in the domination of her great parties by individuals or cliques. They have always been arbitrary and autocratic, and often tyrannical. It is said of a parliamentary district in London, which will always give a larger majority for a titled candidate than a commoner, that 'Marylebone dearly loves a lord.' So our state for more than half a century has shown a decided preference for what partisans call a leader and the public a boss. Power is exercised either in the recognition and promotion of ability or in the merciless crusade against talent and ambition, and the ruthless slaughter of independent thought or action. In the one case the party grows in strength and opportunity, and in the other it falls finally into the hands of a diminishing number until the hardships of defeat have restored its vitality and vigor."

HON. JAMES W. HUSTED.

Professional advancement in the law is usually slow and comes as the result of laborious and long continued effort. The hundreds of representatives of almost every calling make competition close, and rapid progress is therefore due to the possession of very superior qualifications, to unfaltering application, to earnest purpose and to methods above reproach. Mr. Husted, who has been a member of the bar for only five years, has already attained considerable prominence, yet this is not due to a fortunate combination of circumstances or to the aid of influential friends. It results from the fact that he is a close student, a clear reasoner and above all an indefatigable worker, and thus has he gained a good clientage in White Plains and in New York, having offices in both cities.

James W. Husted was born in the village of Peekskill, Westchester county, March 16, 1870, his parents being General James W. and Helen M. (Southard) Husted. He traces his ancestry back to England, where lived Robert Husted, who, resolving to seek a home in America, crossed the Atlantic to Stamford, Connecticut, and became the founder of the family in the New World. The great-grandfather of our subject, John Husted, was born in Stamford in 1773, and died at Long Ridge, January 6, 1847. The grandfather was John W. Husted, who was born in Connecticut, in 1800, and died in Bedford, Westchester county, March 15, 1876. General James W. Husted was born on the 31st of October, 1833, and became one of the most distinguished citizens of southeastern New York.

Reared in his native village, Mr. Husted of this review acquired his primary education at the Peekskill Military Academy. He afterward pursued his studies at Cutler's school, New York city, and at Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, from which ancient school he was graduated in 1888. In the fall of 1888 he entered Yale University, in which world-famous institution of learning he was graduated in 1892. He then entered the New York Law School and was graduated from that institution in 1894, with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar in May of the same year.

In the fall of that year Mr. Husted began practice, and about the same time gained considerable political distinction and became a recognized leader of the Republican party in Westchester county. He was nominated for the position of member of assembly, and was elected over Francis Larkin, Democrat, of Sing Sing. In the following year he was again elected, defeating Thaddeus K. Green, of Katonah, and a third time he was chosen for the same office by the vote of the people, his opponent being Ralph H. Barker, of Sing Sing. While a member of the house he was instrumental in securing the

passage of a number of important measures, including what is known as the retaliatory insurance law. He studied closely all subjects that came up for consideration, and gave an intelligent support to all measures which he believed would advance the welfare of the state.

Since his retirement from office Mr. Husted has opened a law office in White Plains and one in New York city, and is now enjoying a large and constantly increasing practice.

In June, 1895, Mr. Husted was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Wetmore Spaulding, of Winsted, Connecticut, and to them have been born two sons, James W. and John Grinnell. Socially Mr. Husted is a member of Cortlandt Lodge, No. 34, F. & A. M.; also Mohegan Chapter, R. A. M., and is a companionable, genial gentleman, popular in professional, political and social circles.

JAMES W. PRENDERGAST.

James Walter Prendergast has attained a distinguished position in connection with the great industrial interests of Yonkers, and is now filling the responsible position of inspector of public works. His life has been an eminently practical and useful one, and by ceaseless toil and endeavor he has attained a marked success in business affairs. Still maintaining his residence in his native city, he has the satisfaction of knowing that he has contributed not a little to its substantial development and improvement, and now he is honored with an important position at the hands of his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Prendergast was born in Yonkers, May 30, 1853, a son of Walter and Bridget (Shea) Prendergast. His paternal grandfather, James Prendergast, was a native of county Waterford, Ireland, and had two sons and two daughters,—Patrick, James, Catherine and Margaret,—all of whom came to this country with the exception of the first named. The grandfather died at the age of eighty years, and the grandmother passed away when eighty-five years of age. The father of our subject was born in county Waterford, Ireland, and acquired his education in the national schools. He learned the machinist trade, and after crossing the Atlantic to America located at Yonkers, where he secured employment in connection with the Portable Gas Works in the construction department. His employer was S. S. Coates, of Yonkers, and in his service Mr. Prendergast remained until his life's labors were ended by death. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious belief was a Catholic, holding membership in St. Mary's church. To him and his wife were born four children: James W., John, Catherine and Walter. The father died on Thanksgiving day of 1860, at the age of forty-three years, and the mother passed away in 1883, at the age of sixty-two years. Her brother,

John Shea, was a member of Company L, Fifteenth Regiment of New York Heavy Artillery, during the civil war, and thus served from November 6, 1863, until August 27, 1865.

Until twelve years of age James W. Prendergast pursued his education in St. Mary's parochial school, and then laid aside his text-books in order to take up the practical duties of life in connection with earning a living. For three years he was employed by L. R. Condon, of Yonkers, as a bookkeeper and clerk, after which he learned the mason's trade and worked as foreman for a number of men for three years. Subsequently he was appointed keeper of the Croton aqueduct, at Yonkers, and filled that position most acceptably for eight years, when he began contracting and building on his own account. He has erected one thousand residences in the city of Yonkers, besides a considerable number in other places. Among the fine structures which stand as monuments to his skill and enterprise are the Yonkers City Hospital, the Teutonia Hall and several residences for Frank T. Holder, all of Yonkers, and the Stevens Institute, of Hoboken, New Jersey. He often employed as many as one hundred workmen, and carried on operations on a very extensive scale. His systematic business methods, his thorough reliability and efficient workmanship secured him a very liberal patronage, and for twelve years he enjoyed a large and profitable business in the line of contracting. He was appointed inspector of public works in Yonkers in 1897, and has since served in that capacity.

Mr. Prendergast takes a very prominent part in public affairs, and is a recognized leader in the ranks of the Democracy in his native city. He served for twelve years as a member of the general committee, was treasurer of the committee from 1882 to 1884, inclusive; was a delegate to the assembly district convention in 1884, has four times served as a delegate to the state conventions, and was a member of the delegation from Westchester county when the balance of the vote hinged on his district—the first—and thereby determined the nomination or rejection of Grover Cleveland as candidate for governor of New York. For eight years he was a member of Palisade Hose Company, No. 4, of the fire department, and is now an honorary member. He belongs to the Catholic Benevolent Legion, and of the Young Men's Catholic Association was an active member for twenty years, being at the present time an honorary member. He also belongs to the Boss Masons' Association.

On the 17th of November, 1881, Mr. Prendergast was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Welsh, a daughter of John Welsh, of Yonkers. They became the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, Walter Fred, James Albert, John and Joseph, both deceased, Nellie, who has also passed away, and Loretta. The mother died October 14, 1897, at the age of thirty-nine

years. Mr. Prendergast has spent his entire life in Yonkers, and is esteemed as an honorable business man, a worthy public officer and a gentleman of many sterling qualities.

WILLIAM H. COSTELLO.

For almost a quarter of a century William H. Costello has been a trusted, reliable employe of the largest elevator manufacturing works in the world, that of Otis Brothers & Company, of Yonkers. He entered upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade with this concern at the time he left school, and from that time to the present he has been connected with the same concern, in one capacity or another. This fact speaks well for his fidelity and his skill as a workman, and shows that his superiors appreciate his services.

Mr. Costello has always been a resident of Yonkers, and from his earliest recollection has been an interested witness of its steady improvement and increasing desirability as a place for home or business location. A son of James and Ann (Ryan) Costello, he was born March 10, 1859, and with his eight brothers and sisters was reared in the parental home in Yonkers. The father was a successful contractor and builder, and many structures here and in the vicinity stand as monuments to his skill and handiwork. He was a very prosperous man from a financial point of view, and was an enthusiastic worker in the Democratic party. He retired from active association with business affairs prior to his death, which took place when he was sixty-five years of age. The wife and mother has likewise passed away.

The education obtained by our subject was gained in the parochial school of St. Mary's, and with this foundation of learning he has become well informed by subsequent reading and study. One of the most important steps in his life was that taken when he married, January 18, 1887, Miss Sarah Burns. They became the parents of five children, but lost their first-born, James. Those who remain to them are Sadie, Annie, Kittie and William.

Mr. Costello is a member of the City Hose Company, No. 3, and is connected with Algonquin Tribe of Red Men and with the Foresters of America. Religiously, he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic church. Like his father, Mr. Costello is a stalwart supporter of the Democratic party, has attended various local and general conventions and has aided in its triumph in many material ways. In 1897 he was honored by his fellow citizens, who elected him to serve in the city council as an alderman from the first ward. He has used his influence in behalf of all kinds of public improvements and is sure to be found on the side of progress and in all that

promotes the development of the industries of this community. He has many sincere friends and deserves the genuine respect in which he is held by all who know him.

JOHN H. ROSE.

The subject of this sketch, John H. Rose, is foreman of the steam engine department of the Otis Brothers & Company establishment, of Yonkers, New York, and resides at No. 10 Vineyard avenue that city.

Mr. Rose is a native of Holland. He was born September 1, 1861, son of Abel and Mary (Van Hook) Rose, and spent the first six years of his life in his native land. In 1867 he accompanied his parents to this country. The family settled at Little Falls, New Jersey, where they lived until 1874, where the mother of our subject died about 1868 or 1869. The father subsequently consummated a second marriage and he now resides at Paterson, New Jersey.

In 1881 John H. Rose entered the employ of Otis Brothers & Company as an apprentice to learn the machinist's trade, and did journeyman work until 1893, when he was made foreman of the steam engine department, in which position he has continued up to the present time, having about thirty-five men under his supervision. Mr. Rose has been a student all his life and has collected a well-selected library. He is now pursuing a course in the National Correspondence School.

Mr. Rose was married October 12, 1886, to Miss Louise Dykes, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Dykes, and they have four children, as follows: Howard Manning, John Arthur, Raymond Stanley, and Edwin Harrington.

Politically, Mr. Rose supports the Republican party and the principles advocated by it. He and Mrs. Rose are members of the First Presbyterian church of Yonkers.

WILLIAM H. HAMMOND.

The name of Hammond is one which has been long and conspicuously identified with the history of Westchester county and is one in which each successive generation has produced men of sterling worth. In the three important wars of the nation representatives of the family have fought for liberty; and bravery and loyalty are among the marked characteristics of those who bear the name. Staats Hammond, the grandfather of our subject, bore the family name of his mother, who prior to her marriage was a Miss Staats. Her relatives were the founders of the town of Staatsburg. Staats Hammond served as an orderly under General Washington in the Revolu-

tionary war and was wounded at the battle of Trenton. Before the war he took up his residence in Unionville, Westchester county, where he built two mills,—one on the Sawmill river, where the county almshouse now stands, and the other in Unionville. He also owned some of the best land in the county. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Esther Martling, was a native of Tarrytown, and a daughter of Abram Martling. Her brothers, Abram, David and Jacob, all fought for the independence of the nation in the war of the Revolution, and Leverence Martling, another kinsman, was a member of the Colonial army. Staats Hammond and his wife became the parents of ten children, namely: David, Abram, Isaac, Staats, Thomas, Mary, Jane, Sarah, Nancy and James. The father died in 1822. He held membership in the Presbyterian church, and lived an honorable, upright life.

He had a brother, William Hammond, who served as colonel of a militia regiment during the Revolutionary war; and at the time Lord Howe held New York city he learned from an old woman, Polly Reed, that a spy was about to leave the metropolis. Giving the information to the proper authorities, the man was captured and proved to be Major Andre. During the war of 1812, Colonel William Hammond was a major-general, commanding the military forces of Westchester county, and he participated with General Putnam in the battle of White Plains.

Thomas Hammond, the father of our subject, was reared on the old family homestead in Westchester county, and, inheriting the patriotic instincts of his father and uncles, he enlisted for service in the war of 1812, when the second trouble with England occurred, and proved himself a brave soldier. He was a member of the Westchester Cavalry, and served throughout the campaign, holding the rank of first lieutenant. He married Miss Sarah Worden, the daughter of George Worden and an aunt of Admiral Worden. Seven children were born of their union: Lucretia, wife of H. Neuman; Mary Ann, wife of Elisha P. Cronk; Anna Louisa, wife of Stephen Baker; Elizabeth, wife of Alexander Discol; William H., whose name introduces this sketch; George Wordon and Thomas Harrison, both deceased. The father died at the age of forty-five years, and the mother, surviving him for many years, passed away at the age of eighty.

William Henry Hammond, who is one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Pleasantville, was born at the old homestead at Unionville, September 13, 1821. His boyhood and youth were passed under the parental roof, and his education was acquired in the schools of the neighborhood. During the greater part of his business career he has devoted his energies to the shoe trade and was a shoe manufacturer and storekeeper for twenty-four years. At the time of the Civil war, although past the age of enlistment, he joined the army in 1863, enlisting under General Stagg, of

Detroit, Michigan, as a brigade sutler. He was with the Army of the Potomac, and after two years spent at the front participated in the grand review in Washington, and was then honorably discharged, in the summer of 1865. Returning to the north, he was appointed to the charge of the Westchester county almshouse, and remained in that position for twelve years, discharging his duties in a prompt and capable manner. He is now pleasantly located on the old family homestead, where he is surrounded with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

On the 12th of March, 1842, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Roselle, daughter of John Roselle, who was born in this neighborhood. He was of French Huguenot descent and served in the war of 1812. To Mr. and Mrs. Hammond have been born seven children, of whom five are living: Minerva, wife of Charles Dominick, of Westchester county, now of New York city; Thomas H., a resident of this county; Sarah Esther; Emma, wife of K. Choate; and Millard F., a manufacturer. Dan and Elias have both departed this life. The family is one of prominence in the community and its members hold high positions in social circles. Fraternally, Mr. Hammond is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In all life's relations he has manifested the same loyalty to duty which was so characteristic of his ancestors, and all who know him esteem him for his sterling worth.

JOHN T. TERRY.

In the beautiful district of Tarrytown, immortalized by Irving, stands Pink Stone, the palatial home of John Taylor Terry. Bordered by the Hudson, so justly famed in story and song, the grounds cover an area of thirty-five acres, diversified by hill and vale, and adorned by spendid old forest trees. Shady walks and winding drives, velvety lawns, and the wilder tracts left to Nature's gardener add diversity and charm to the scene. The large square mansion of stone, suggestive of stability and comfort, was erected in 1859 and has ever since been occupied as the family residence. It is an ideal home, the beautiful scenes of nature supplemented by the works of art and culture, yet all so harmonious in effect and so unostentatious that the evidences of wealth seem to indicate a refined and quiet taste, rather than the lavish display of the power of money. Certainly this is one of the most delightful homes in the beautiful Hudson valley, a fitting retreat for one who has been so long an active and prominent factor in the business world of America's great metropolis.

For fifty-eight years John Taylor Terry has been connected with the mercantile interests of New York city, and in the capable management of his extensive interests and by reason of his superior executive ability he has

achieved a princely fortune. He was born in Hartford, Connecticut, on the 9th of September, 1822. His ancestry is traceable in direct line to some of the most celebrated of the original colonists of New England, and through Mabel Harlakenden, to King Edward I. of England, and from him to William the Conqueror. Among his New England forefathers were George Wyllys, governor of Connecticut in 1642; John Haynes, husband of Mabel Harlakenden, the first colonial governor of Massachusetts (1635), the first governor of Connecticut (1639), and re-elected to that office successively until his death, in 1656, with the exception of an interval of five years, when he declined re-election; William Bradford, the famous governor of Plymouth colony; William Partridge, treasurer of Connecticut, and many others of no less prominence.

Mr. Terry is the third son and fourth child of Roderick and Harriet (Taylor) Terry, and spent his childhood days in his native state. He acquired his education in the academy at Westfield, Massachusetts, and the high school of Ellington, Connecticut, and when fifteen years of age entered upon his business career as clerk in the employ of his father, who was a successful merchant of Hartford and also president of the Exchange Bank of that city. His training was careful and exacting. He mastered thoroughly every task assigned him, and steadily worked his way upward by real merit, depending not in the least upon his connection with the head of the business for advancement. This thoroughness and promptitude have characterized his entire business career and have been important factors in his success. For four years he continued his clerkship and then, after a trip abroad, came to New York city to find in its greater interests better opportunities for advancement and success. His rise in the business world has not come through influence or the aid of wealth, but has been the recognition of fidelity, honorable methods and unabating energy and industry.

He arrived in the metropolis in December, 1841, and secured a clerkship in the house of Edwin D. Morgan, afterward United States Senator and governor of New York, who recognized his ability and, on the 1st of January, 1844, admitted him to a partnership in the business, which connection was continued uninterruptedly until Governor Morgan's death, in 1883, when the harmonious relations between the two gentlemen, and their trust and confidence in each other, was shown by the fact that Mr. Terry was made executor of his partner's will. The members of the firm of E. D. Morgan & Company won a place in the front rank of business men in New York city, and enjoyed a very extensive trade as importers of and dealers in teas, coffees and sugar. The business is still carried on, and the volume of trade transacted is hardly equaled by that of any other concern of the kind in the country.

Mr. Terry, however, is a man of resourceful business ability, and his

efforts have by no means been confined to one line of endeavor. His sound judgment, keen foresight and unquestioned reliability have been important factors in bringing success to many an undertaking, and he is now a director in the American Exchange Bank, the Bank of New Amsterdam, and the Metropolitan Trust Company, vice-president of the Mercantile Trust Company, a director in the Western Union Telegraph Company and of other telegraph companies connected with that great system, a director in four railroad companies, and in gas companies and other important business concerns. His judgment in financial and commercial circles always carries great weight, and he stands as one of those irreproachable characters against whom the most malevolent have naught to say, so worthily has his success been won and so wisely is it used. His word is as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal, and his record is at all times above question.

In 1846 Mr. Terry was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Roe Peet. For forty-three years he and his family have resided in their beautiful home on the Hudson a place of historic as well as of modern interest. It was the old Requa farm, and was the scene of a tragic event during the Revolution. In the summer of 1779 a strong detachment of British troops under Colonel Emmerick came up the river and advanced so rapidly upon Tarrytown that the Continental guard was completely taken by surprise. They were lodged in the house which is now Mr. Terry's gate house. Four Americans were killed and ten of the remaining twelve were taken prisoners. Tradition says that it was at this point that Isaac Martlingh, a one-armed man, also lost his life, and Polly Buckout was killed, being mistaken for a man from the fact that she was wearing a man's hat. More than a century has passed and there remains only the memory of such incidents—scenes out of the war drama that resulted in the establishment of our great republic. This district, which once resounded to the strains of martial music, is now comprised within one of the loveliest country seats on the Hudson, and offers to its owner a most quiet and delightful retreat from the activities and pressing responsibilities of the busy world.

Mr. Terry is a man of broad humanitarian principles and deep human sympathy, responding readily to any call for aid from the poor or unfortunate. He has long been a member of the Presbyterian church, is a director of the Presbyterian Hospital and chairman of the executive committee of the New York Institution of the Deaf and Dumb. Many charities and philanthropic movements have received from him substantial assistance, and his generosity is manifest in many other ways; but his freedom from all ostentation in this regard makes his acts of kindness many times known only to the donor. He has now reached the age of seventy-seven years, but is still an active factor in business life. His appearance is commanding

and impressive and his simple dignity of manner is mar ked by great courtesy and kindliness. Such, in brief, is the history of one to whom large success has been vouchsafed as the reward of consecutive and honorable effort, to whom high regard has come in recognition of an upright life, and to whom gratitude is due for his helpfulness to his fellow men.

WILLIAM MURRAY.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man i n Westchester county who occupies a more enviable position in business and financial circles than Mr. Murray, not alone on account of the brilliant success he has achieved but also on account ot the honorable, straightforward business policy he has ever followed. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is to-day his.

Mr. Murray was born in New York city, January 10, 1845, a son of Charles H. and Jessie (Conway) Murray. During the period of his minority he remained in the metropolis, and after acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools he became a student in a private school in Jersey City, New Jersey. At the age of fifteen years he began life for himself as a clerk, and on attaining his majority embarked in the hardware business on his own account in Jersey City, where he carried on operations in that line for a period of sixteen years. On disposing of his hardware store he made an extended trip through the western states and territories, visiting some of the leading cities of that section of the country, including St. Louis, New Orleans, Cincinnati, Chicago and Detroit.

Returning to the Empire state, Mr. Murray located in Larchmont and resumed business. He is now connected with a number of important enterprises and his wise counsel is an important factor in their successful management. In 1888 he became interested in the Produce Exchange of New York city, and is also connected with the Joseph Dixon Crucible Company, at Jersey City, the Colonial Life Insurance Company, of the same place, and is treasurer of the Larchmont Yacht Club. He is also the largest shareholder in the Larchmont Water Company, and the Larchmont Electric Light Company, and also in other business enterprises which are proving very profitable sources of income and investment.

In 1867 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Murray and Miss Alice T. Green, of Jersey City, a daughter of George B. Green, a prominent citizen of that place and a member of the Produce Exchange of New York city. They have become the parents of two children, a son and daughter, namely:

George G., who is connected with the Water Works and Electric Light Companies at Larchmont, and Jessie Louise, at home.

The Republican party has always found in Mr. Murray a stanch supporter, and he is now serving as president of the Republican National League and as chairman of the Larchmont Republican committee, being recognized throughout the country as one of the leaders of the party. Since its inception he has been one of the most prominent and influential members of the Larchmont Club, which is one of the finest clubs in the state of New York, or indeed in the United States, and he has served at different times in all the important offices in that organization. He is also president of the Larchmont Manor Park Society, and with his family he occupies an enviable position in social circles. They are members of St. John's Episcopal church at Larchmont, and he is a most generous contributor to its support. In memory of their father he and his sister, Mrs. Neilson, erected the parish house and presented it to the rector and vestrymen of St. John's church. It is a handsome stone structure, to be used for church services, Sunday-school and other meetings of a nature to promote the moral welfare. His palatial home is most beautifully located and is surrounded by elegant grounds. Courteous, genial, well-informed, alert and enterprising, Mr. Murray stands today one of the leading representative men of the community.

WILLIAM INCHO ODELL.

A member of the firm of Quimby & Odell, coal and feed merchants of Ardsley-on-Hudson, Mr. Odell is a native of New York city, having been born in the ninth ward of that city, December 14, 1860. He is a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Hopkins) Odell, and a grandson of Joshua Odell, who was a prosperous farmer of this county, and is buried in White Plains.

Isaac Odell, the father of our subject, was born in the town of Greenburg, where he was educated and grew to manhood. While still young he went to New York city, and became associated with the Mercantile National Bank, of which he was president for many years. He was also president of the Irving National Bank for six years, and was a director of both at the time of his death, in 1888. His wife was Elizabeth, a daughter of Samuel and Phœbe Hopkins, and likewise a native of the town of Greenburg. She is still a resident of the county.

William I. Odell was reared in the city of New York and there received his education, graduating from the University of the City of New York. He then entered the pottery manufactory of his brother, Charles M., and there he remained six years. This plant was located at Tarrytown. For the seven years immediately following he served as deputy sheriff of this county, under

the following sheriffs: Frank G. Shimer, John Duffy, Addison Johnson and William V. Molloy. After retiring from the office of sheriff he opened his present feed and coal office in Ardsley, in June, 1897. He was married October 22, 1890, to Miss Abbie E. Yates, the eldest daughter of Montgomery and Jane E. Yates. Their union resulted in the birth of one child, Ruth King Odell. Mr. Odell is president of the village of Ardsley and was a trustee for several years, enjoying a wide degree of popularity throughout the county. He is a member of Diamond Lodge, No. 555, F. & A. M.

LYMAN M. TILLOTSON.

A prominent citizen and a leader in local political circles in Yonkers is Lyman Moores Tillotson, who comes from an old colonial family of New England. He served one term as president of the Lincoln Legion, the strongest Republican organization in Westchester county; was a delegate and chairman of the assembly held at Mount Vernon in 1896, and was chairman of the Fifth Ward Republican Club for two terms. While president of the Lincoln Legion he assisted in organizing branches at Mount Vernon and East Chester, and for years he has been in demand as a speaker upon political questions and upon public occasions of a patriotic order. He has been tendered the nominations for various important positions, and was chairman of the convention which elected delegates to the state, congressional and judiciary conventions held in the city of Mount Vernon in August, 1896. The delegates chosen at this convention were sent, respectively, to the state convention at Saratoga; the congressional convention, held in the city of Yonkers; and the judiciary convention, held in the city of Brooklyn.

The founder of the Tillotson family in the New World was one John Tillotson, a native of England, who sailed across the bleak Atlantic in the early part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Connecticut. One of his brothers was a clergyman of some little renown, belonging to the Episcopal church. The family, or at least some of the descendants of John Tillotson, removed to Vermont, and in the village of Portsmouth the paternal grandfather of our subject was born. He was a member of the Congregational church and was a man of exemplary life. Of his five children three were sons—George, Jackson and Lyman M.—and the girls were Mary and Birdie.

The father of the subject of this article was Lyman M. Tillotson, who was born in Vermont, in 1820. For many years he was a successful teacher, and later, removing to Lowell, Massachusetts, he became the superintendent of a cotton mill, and continued as such up to the breaking out of the civil war. He then went to Charlestown, Massachusetts, and had charge of the

ammunition department of the navy yard there, afterward serving in a similar position on board a war-ship. His last years were spent in the employ of the planing department of the locomotive works at Manchester, Vermont, where he was manager. Most unfortunately, he met with a severe injury at the works, and from the effects of this accident his death resulted, in February, 1878. He was interred in the cemetery in Manchester. His widow, formerly Adelia Russell, is still living, being sixty years of age, but their only daughter, Grace Delia, died when twenty-one years old.

Lyman Moores Tillotson was born July 22, 1863, in Brighton Corners, a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts. His education was acquired in the public schools of Manchester, but when he was seventeen years of age he left his studies and entered the employ of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, of his home town. During the next three years he mastered the machinist's trade, and then became engineer for the same company. In 1866 he went to New York city, and for a short time worked for the Consolidated Pin Company, making tools for carrying on their manufactures. He then embarked in the business of manufacturing pins, brass buttons, etc., on his own account, but found that he could not compete with the great corporations. In 1890 he came to Yonkers, and has since been engaged on contract mechanical work with the Otis Elevator Company. On the 29th of March, 1899, Mr. Tillotson was appointed to the position of electrical engineer for the police department of the city of Yonkers.

He is a member of Rising Star Lodge, No. 450, F. & A. M., and attends the Methodist Episcopal church. January 7, 1889, Mr. Tillotson married Miss Isabella Hopkins Allen, a daughter of John C. and Cornelia Allen, of Jersey City, New Jersey.

JOSEPH O. MILLER.

He whose name forms the caption of this review needs no special introduction to the readers of this volume, but the work would be incomplete without the record of his life. No man in Westchester county has been more prominently identified with the political history of the community, or has taken a more active part in public affairs, but he is now practically living retired at his pleasant home in Mount Kisco.

Mr. Miller was born February 5, 1841, in Whitlockville, this county, of which place his father, John A. Miller, was likewise a native, and there the latter continued to make his home until 1848, when he removed to Bedford Center, Westchester county. He continued to engage in farming for several years, and on his retirement took up his residence in Mount Kisco, where he departed this life at the age of seventy-two years, honored and respected by

Joseph O. Miller.

all who knew him. In his political affiliations he was a Republican. In early life he married Charity B. Merritt, of New Castle, this county, a daughter of Nathan Merritt, a representative of one of its old and highly esteemed families. She died at the age of seventy-two years, a faithful and active member of the Methodist church, to which her husband also belonged. Our subject's paternal grandfather, Samuel H. Miller, who died at the ripe old age of eighty-two years, was a farmer by occupation, and owned the site on which the village of Katonah once stood. His father, William J. Miller, also was a native of Westchester county, served as one of its first judges, and lived to quite an advanced age. He had a wooden leg and was of German descent.

Until he reached the age of nineteen Joseph O. Miller remained with his parents, and then engaged in railroading and served as express messenger for two years. The following year he conducted a hotel at Lake Gilead, Putnam county, New York, and then served as station agent and telegraph operator at Mount Kisco for two years, after which he was employed as bookkeeper and cashier for a couple of years. His next position was as recording clerk in the county register's office, where he remained for three years, and for a year and a half was in the treasury department of the county as bond clerk. The following eight years and a half he was recording clerk in the county surrogate's office, and in 1881 was elected county register, which office he most creditably and satisfactorily filled for three terms, or nine years, being the only man to serve in that position for that length of time. At each election he ran far ahead of his ticket, a fact which plainly indicates his popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Miller married Miss Elizabeth Wright, of Croton Falls, New York, and they have five daughters, namely: Addie, at home; Alice, wife of Stephen Van Tassel, agent for the New York & Harlem Railroad Company at Mount Vernon, New York; Josephine, wife of Benjamin E. Smythe, of the Chemical Bank, of New York; Augusta K., wife of Dr. C. R. F. Green. of Peekskill, New York; and Lulu, at home. Four children are deceased: Elizabeth, Robert, Benjamin and Blanche.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Miller has always cast his ballot with the Democratic party, and taken an active part in political affairs. He served as president of the village of Mount Kisco for five or six years, resigning at the end of that time; was justice of the peace for ten years, and was president of the board of education at the time of the erection of the schoolhouse at Mount Kisco. In 1894 he was appointed Chinese inspector, and during the eighteen months he held that office he visited New York city, Galveston, Texas, Portland, Maine, and Boston, in the interests of the government, resigning at the end of that time. In 1898 he was elected to the

office of supervisor of the township of New Castle, which is Republican in its political complexion—this preferment clearly indicating his personal popularity in the community.

Socially he is a charter member of Kisco Lodge, No. 708, F. & A. M., is past master of the same and has filled nearly all the offices. His public and private life is above reproach, for his career has ever been one characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty, and in business enterprises he has met with a well deserved success.

CHARLES LEE AUSTIN.

Port Chester is honored by the upright character and efficient labors of this young real-estate and insurance agent. He was born May 26, 1876, at Croton Falls, this county, and was brought to Port Chester by his parents when he was four years old, and this place has ever since been his home. He received his education in the public schools, and when about fourteen years old he began clerking in a store and continued there for two and a half years. Next he attended school again for a short time; then was clerk in succession for about two years in E. A. Knapp's dry-goods store; clerk and for several years in New York city; clerk and bookkeeper for W. P. Purdy in the real-estate business for seven years, that is, until Mr. Purdy's death, and then opened an office at Mr. Purdy's old stand May 1, 1897, continuing in the real-estate business and also acting as auctioneer. He is a bright young man and a hustler, being really the leading operator in real estate in the town of Port Chester, and he is also a lively and successful auctioneer.

In his politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Monroe Lodge, No. 653, F. & A. M., in Port Chester, and of the hook and ladder company and athletic association.

JOHN F. FOSHAY.

This gentleman, a member of the firm of Foshay & Brewer, dealers in hardware, coal and lumber at Mamaroneck, is one of the most enterprising business men of the place, whose well-known character for promptness brings him a substantial and permanent success.

He was born September 11, 1835, in the village which is still the place of residence. His father, John Foshay, was born near White Plains, this county, passed the most of his boyhood days there, and when he was still young his parents moved to Orienta Point, Mamaroneck township, where as a farmer he passed the rest of his life, dying at the age of eighty years. In his religious principles he was a Methodist, and for several years was a trustee of the church. Politically he was a Democrat, but was never in public politics. He married Mary Ann Brown, a native of Rye, this county, and a daughter of

Nathaniel and Levina Brown; and she died when about sixty-four years of age, a zealous and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Thomas Foshay, of French descent and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was also a follower of agricultural pursuits, and died at the age of seventy-five years.

Mr. Foshay, our subject, was an inmate of his parental home until of age, when he engaged in the grocery business here in Mamaroneck. Continuing in this, with good success, until 1881, he sold the grocery, and, forming a partnership with Reuben G. Brewer, engaged in the hardware, coal and lumber trade. The enterprising spirit, the habits of promptness and the virtue of integrity of these gentlemen insure them a driving business. Mr. Foshay is a director in the Mamaroneck bank. Politically he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

He was united in marriage with Miss Emma C. Mosser, of New York, and they have two daughters.

T. ELLWOOD CARPENTER.

The organizer and president of the Mount Kisco National Bank, Mr. T. E. Carpenter, has a well-established reputation as a faithful financier, not only in connection with banking, but also in his extensive real-estate transactions and in the insurance business.

Mr. Carpenter is a native of Mount Kisco, born August 5, 1856. His father, Mr. John T. Carpenter, was a native of Newcastle and was born near Mount Kisco, and has thus far passed all his life there, with the following exceptions: Leaving the farm at the age of fifteen years, he went to New York city, where he was a clerk in a grocery store for a time; next he drove a cart in that city for several years, married when young, and moved to Mount Kisco, where he engaged in freighting, and conducted a general store for three or four years; but he has continued the freighting business until the present time. He is now seventy-five years of age, is still active and superintends all his freighting business from Mount Kisco to New York. By birth Mr. Carpenter is a Friend, and in politics is a Republican, but is not active in politics.

For his wife he married Miss Catharine L., a daughter of Willet Kipp, of Westchester county and of American ancestors. She is now sixty-eight years of age. Of their five children two are deceased. George, the eldest, is engaged in business here in Mount Kisco; T. Ellwood is the next in the order of age; and Jesse is the youngest living.

Thomas Carpenter, grandfather of the subject of this brief sketch, was also a native of this county, was an ardent and active Republican, prominent

in politics and held several offices. For the greater part of his life he followed agricultural pursuits, and he died at the age of seventy-five years, also a Friend.

Mr. T. E. Carpenter, whose name heads this sketch, was about two years of age when his parents removed to the farm, where he grew up and attended private school until he had reached the age of sixteen years, when he entered the Friends' Institute, at Chappaqua, New York, and after a time he entered New York College, where he continued his studies for two years. Returning to Mount Kisco, he taught in the public schools here a year, when he engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, in which he has ever since continued. In the summer of 1896 he organized the Mount Kisco National Bank, of which he has been the capable president to the present time. He is also a trustee of the Home Savings Bank, at White Plains, in this county. He is a member of the firm of Carpenter & Pelton, who are doing a large insurance business,—the largest in the county.

Politically, Mr. Carpenter is a stanch Republican. In public position he has served as collector of taxes of the town two terms, town clerk five years, member of the board of education eleven years, and president of the board one year, when he resigned on account of being elected supervisor, in which office he was in service four years, and during this time he was also president of the village. Very few men, indeed, have as many public testimonials to their executive talent.

In religion, Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Society of Friends, at Mount Kisco. He is also a member of Mount Kisco Lodge, No. 708, F. & A. M. In matrimony he was united with Miss Ella, a daughter of Alfred A. Sutton, of Mount Kisco, and they have three daughters,—Helen, Catharine and Mildred.

WILLIAM H. FEHRS.

This gentleman, who is the proprietor of the Fehrs Opera House and Irving Hotel at Port Chester, was born December 13, 1865, in New York city. His father, Charles H. Fehrs, was a native of Holstein, Germany, born October 21, 1831, and remained in his native land until twenty-one years of age, learning the cabinet-maker's trade, and serving in the Fourth and Fifth Regiments of Infantry for a little more than a year, namely, from the autumn of 1849 to the spring of 1851. In 1852 he emigrated to America, stopping in New York city, where he worked at his trade, and also for a time was a clerk in a grocery. From 1862 to 1865 he ran a grocery on his own account in that city; then he went to Hastings, New York, and in 1871 engaged in running a boarding house and saloon for five years, when he was burned out. In the spring of 1876 he came to Port

Chester, where he kept Washington Hall. In 1878 he purchased the Irving Hotel, and conducted it until 1892, when he turned it over to his son, the subject of this sketch. He rebuilt the hotel in 1878, and in 1885 he built the Fehrs Opera House, which in dimensions is fifty by one hundred feet.

Politically Mr. Fehrs is a Democrat. He married Miss Maria Ehmer, a native of Saxony, Germany; her age is now sixty-three years. Of their eleven children seven are living.

Mr. William H. Fehrs, the subject proper of this brief sketch, passed his boyhood days at his parental home until married. In 1892 he took charge of the opera house and hotel mentioned, and is proving himself to be a capable manager and successful business man; he is a hustler. In politics he is a Democrat, and of late years has been active in local public affairs.

ELIZUR D. GRIGGS.

Mr. Griggs is a well-known brass manufacturer of New York city, but he makes his home in New Rochelle, Westchester county. He has been remarkably successful in his business career, his thoroughly American spirit and his great energy enabling him to mount from a lowly position to one of affluence. One of his leading characteristics in business affairs is his fine sense of order and complete system, and the habit of giving careful attention to details, without which success in any undertaking is never an assured fact. He is a man of intrinsic worth, esteemed in all the relations of life, and his friends are many.

Mr. Griggs was born in Tolland, Connecticut, January 13, 1832, being the eldest of four sons in the family of Charles and Frances (Drake) Griggs, both natives of Windsor, Connecticut. The father was a general business man, and commanded the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He traced his ancestry back to England, the first of the family to come to America being Joseph Griggs, who settled in Boston, in 1635, and became one of the most active and prominent citizens of the little colony. He died in Rockingham, Massachusetts, February 10, 1714.

Elizur D. Griggs, of this review, received his education at the home academy. Leaving school at an early age, he began his business career as a clerk in a store; afterward became assistant manager for the firm of Holmes, Booth & Hayden, manufacturers of brass goods at Waterbury, Connecticut, where he remained seventeen years, saving his salary. In 1866 he was able to embark in business on his own account, and, going to New York city, he purchased a half interest in the brass works located at the corner of Second avenue and Twenty-second street, where he and his partner conducted a successful business for several years. Mr. Griggs then bought the

latter's interest, and became sole owner of the plant, and he has since conducted the business according to the latest and most approved methods, meeting with excellent success. He is also interested in other enterprises, being a member of the firm of Smith & Griggs, manufacturers of buckles and other small articles from brass.

In 1854 Mr. Griggs married Miss Sylvia E. Kingsbury, of Waterbury, Connecticut, a daughter of John S. Kingsbury, and two children blessed their union: Sylvia E., who died September 24, 1896; and Jennie K., now the wife of Edward Colley, by whom she had one daughter, Sylvia G., born November 28, 1893. The family residence, at No. 22 Locust avenue, New Rochelle, is a palatial frame structure, with all modern improvements, and the extensive lawns are beautifully decorated with ornamental shrubbery.

Politically, Mr. Griggs is a most pronounced Republican, taking great interest in political matters and in the election of his friends, but he has never cared for the honors or emoluments of public office, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. Though he started out in life for himself in limited circumstances, he has, by industry, energy and foresight, coupled with good judgment, succeeded in accumulating a handsome property for his declining years.

DANIEL MURRAY.

The enterprising spirit of public improvement characterizing the citizens of Port Chester is well represented by Mr. Daniel Murray, who operates both as a contractor for building and in the improvement and sale of real estate. He was born May 20, 1844, in Kings county, Ireland, and was brought to this country by his widowed mother when six years of age. She settled in New Rochelle, Westchester county, where young Daniel grew up. At the age of thirteen years he was systematically employed at work in gardens and fields, and at the age of seventeen went to New York city, where he was employed as a horseman for a short time by John D. Crimmins, a contractor; next he had charge of some branches of Mr. Crimmins' business for about a year; then was in the service of Thomas Toner, who was engaged exclusively in sewer contracting, for one year; and then he returned to New Rochelle and followed farming for a year and a half.

About this time he was married and moved to Rye, where he engaged in peddling with a wagon for three or four years. About 1873 he came to Port Chester, where he was first engaged in the hotel business for about five years, and lastly he entered the business of contracting for excavations, sewerage, etc., and in the improvement of real estate, etc., operating throughout this and adjoining counties. He has generally been successful in business, is

a faithful and industrious laborer and an honest and upright dealer. He is distinctively a self-made man and deserves especial credit for his energy and good sense.

Politically, he is a stanch Democrat. He married Miss Maria Runnells, of New Rochelle, and they have five children—Frank E., William D. and John H.—all three of whom are in business with their father and also in livery and expressing; Ellen, wife of Charles Hill, of East Port Chester; and Eliza, now Mrs. Frank Dolan, of New Rochelle.

MAX F. T. GROSSE.

"He can toil terribly," is what an opponent said of Sir Walter Raleigh, and the same is true of all successful men. They have simply gained their positions by diligence and thoroughness, and as those are dominant qualities in the character of Mr. Grosse, the secret of his success is at once indicated. It is through this means that he has been enabled to hold for many years a most responsible position in the foundry of Otis Brothers, and to thereby secure not only a comfortable living for himself, but also contribute materially to the success of the enterprise.

Mr. Grosse was born in Saxony, Germany, August 16, 1843. His paternal grandfather was a minister of the Lutheran church, and Charles F. Grosse, the father of our subject, also entered that holy calling. The latter was born in Saxony, Germany, in November, 1803, was educated in the public schools and in the college of Leipsic, and for twelve or fourteen years served in the army, taking part in the Napoleonic wars. The remainder of his life he devoted to the ministry, and his influence was broadly felt. He died in 1865, and his wife, surviving him some time, passed away at the age of seventy-eight years. In their family were the following children: Mary Cornelia, wife of A. Marsheheim, a resident of Jersey City, New Jersey; Max H.; Alfred, who was educated in Leipsic, Germany, and is now professor of music in Glasgow College, of Scotland; and Rev. Volkner, who also was educated in Leipsic and is now a minister of the Lutheran church. Among the maternal ancestry of the family were many distinguished for brilliant military service. Robert Dietrich, an uncle of our subject, was a general in the Prussian war from 1864 until 1866.

Max F. T. Grosse, whose name heads this sketch, was graduated in the public schools of his native land, and then spent two years in preparing for a university course, but on the expiration of that period he determined to abandon the plan of the university work, and entered upon a four-years apprenticeship in a machine shop. During that time he completely mastered the business and became an expert workman. Between the years 1864

and 1868 he traveled considerably in England, Russia and Norway, and about 1868 came to America, having since been identified with the interests and institutions of this "land of the free." He soon secured employment in the West Point Foundry, then a government shop, where he remained for twelve years, a most faithful, efficient and trusted employe. In 1882 he came to Yonkers and entered the employ of Otis Brothers, being made foreman of the safety department, of which he has since had charge. He is now the oldest foreman in years of service in the establishment, and by virtue of his position superintends the labors of thirty-five employes, who, recognizing his ability and his justice, entertain for him the highest respect. He is most true and faithful to the interests of the company, and his allegiance and ability have gained him the high regard and confidence of his employers.

On the 2d of December, 1872, Mr. Grosse was united in marriage to Miss Emma Minna, and to them have been born five children: Mrs. Marina Kuecher, Emma, Cornelia, Frederick and Alfred. Socially, Mr. Grosse is connected with the Royal Arcanum, Otis Brothers Mutual Aid Association and the Teutonia Society, and he is a member of the Lutheran church. His life has been one of industry, and in his adopted country he has won for himself a good home and gained the esteem of many friends.

JOHN T. WARING.

It requires as great genius to make money as it does to write a poem or paint a picture. Comparatively few are the men who can establish and successfully control extensive industrial or commercial interests, yet "genius unexerted is no more genius," said Emerson, "than a bushel of acorns is a forest of oaks." Genius is the possibility; but work, hard, unceasing work, is the developer; and it is Mr. Waring's ability to "toil terribly" that has made him one of the leading manufacturers of Yonkers and enabled him in despite of reverses to gain a place among the foremost business men of this part of the state. As president of the Waring Hat Manufacturing Company, he not only wins success for himself but also adds to the general prosperity by promoting commercial activity and furnishing employment to a large force of operatives.

Mr. Waring was born in South East, New York, November 7, 1820, and is of English descent, the original American ancestors, it is believed, having emigrated from Liverpool to the colonies at an early epoch in American history. Tradition says that a settlement was first made in South Norwalk, Connecticut, in the vicinity of which city families of the name still reside. John Waring, the grandfather of our subject, removed to the town of South East, in what was then Dutchess but is now Putnam county, New

John T. Waring
Yonkers, N.Y.

York, about 1750, accompanied by his brothers, Samuel and Thaddeus. He was twice married, his first union being with Catharine Tuthill, his second with Mary Elwell. He had nine children: Lewis, Charles, John, Peter, Isaac, Samuel, Polly, wife of George Gregory, Joanna, wife of Colonel Williams, and Susannah, wife of Jonathan Smith. These children had large families, now widely scattered through the country. Peter, the fourth of the number, was born in 1782 and died in 1849. He married Esther, daughter of Thomas Crosby and Hannah (Snow) Crosby, worthy people of Putnam county, and by this marriage were born the following children: Jarvis A., William C., Aurelia, wife of Isaac V. Paddock; Jane, wife of Robert W. Newman; Laura, wife of Selden Hubbell; Hannah, wife of David Underwood; John T.; Marriette, wife of David H. Ketchum; Charles E.; and Catharine, wife of Levi Roberts. Most of these children have lived for many years in Yonkers, and the four sons have for many years been numbered among the prominent business men of the city. Of the family three are now deceased, Jarvis A. having died in October, 1872, while William C. and Mrs. Newman died in 1886.

The subject of this review spent the first fourteen years of his life in South East, the days being unmarked by any event of special importance affecting his career. Meanwhile, in 1828, his brother William, in connection with Hezekiah Nichols, had removed to Yonkers, and was engaged in the hat business in the "Glen," on the site now occupied by Copcutt's silk factory. For a time they were successful, but later reverses came, and in 1833 William C. Waring located at Holland's Mills, seven miles above Yonkers, and associated himself with O. S. and P. W. Paddock and Ebenezer Foster, under the firm name of Paddock, Waring & Company. This firm continued in the manufacture of hats here but a short time, when they were succeeded by Paddock & Waring. About this time John T. Waring came to Yonkers and began to learn the hatter's trade in his brother's employ. The new firm continued operations until 1837; then, feeling the effect of the widely-spread panic of that year, it strengthened itself by a reorganization, and assumed the name of William C. Waring & Company, under which business was carried on until 1844, when the buildings in the "Glen" were destroyed by fire. In the same year a new factory was erected on what is now Elm street. It is still standing, being a part of the property now occupied by the Elm Street and Palisade Avenue Carpet Factory. Through all the changes in his brother's business between 1834 and 1844 John T. Waring continued to devote himself to the mastery of the trade, and from 1844 until 1849 he had a business interest in the firm. In the latter year he began business on his own account in an old building on what is known as Chicken island, in the Nepperhan river. Success attended his efforts from the beginning, and

his career was one of continuous prosperity until 1876. In 1857 he purchased the factory of William C. Waring & Company in Elm street, enlarged it, and carried on business there for five years. In 1862 he erected his extensive plant on the opposite side of the street, and with his increased facilities his business grew to mammoth proportions, employment being furnished to eight hundred operatives, while the output of the factory was eight hundred dozen hats per day. By 1876 a capital of forty-five hundred dollars, with which he had begun in the new building in 1862, had grown to nearly a million, but in the Centennial year great reverses overtook him. In 1868, under the stimulus of his great success, he had purchased the splendid site and begun to develop the magnificent property in the northern part of Yonkers which has become famous under the name of Greystone, intending it for his own home. The grounds, buildings and aggregate improvements were secured at a cost of nearly half a million of dollars. Being visited in 1876 with overwhelming reverses in business, he lost all he had previously gained. His beautiful mansion and grounds were sold for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to Hon. Samuel J. Tilden.

This period of his life, however, showed the real caliber of the man. Where a person of less resolute will and little determination would have been utterly crushed by such misfortunes, he rose to the occasion; and with unconquered spirit resolved to win back his lost possessions. Through this whole period of trial and through all his effort at recovery his son, Arthur Baldwin, has been his devoted helper and efficient support, and the Waring manufactory of Yonkers now stands as a monument to the undaunted enterprise and honorable dealing of father and son. At the time of the failure Mr. Waring entered into a large contract with the state of Massachusetts for the employment of its convict labor, left Yonkers, located near Boston, and, undaunted, began business anew. His energy in his new field was crowned with deserved success. In 1884, having filled his contract, he returned to Yonkers and purchased the large property on Vark street, built during the Civil war for the manufacture of arms, and originally known as the "Starr Arms Works." This property he thoroughly renovated and stocked with the most improved machinery used in the manufacture of hats. Workmen were employed, and soon he was in the active field of business, winning again the success which once crowned his labors. Possessing an accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the business in all its branches, and in every detail as well, he knows how to control his interests and make the efforts of the employes bring the best returns. He is also the inventor of several important processes now extensively used in hatmaking, including a hat-sizing machine, from which he derives a large income.

Mr. Waring was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette P. Baldwin, daugh-

ter of the late Anson Baldwin, who for many years was a leading manufacturer and active citizen of Yonkers. Ten children were born of this union: Arthur B.; Grace, wife of Lewis Roberts; John T., deceased; John T., also named for the father; Cornelia B., Pierre C., Susan B., Anson, deceased, James Palmer and Janet. The members of the family are prominently identified with the social life of Yonkers, and, being connected with St. John's Episcopal church, have contributed much to the church's influence and usefulness.

In his political associations Mr. Waring is a Republican, having been a stanch advocate of the party since its organization. He was a firm supporter of the Union during the Civil war, and in 1861 was elected president of the village of Yonkers. During that year war meetings were held in the town and a large number of men enlisted for the army. The faith of the town was pledged by resolutions passed at these meetings for the support of the families of the enlisting men while they were away from home; and they were about moving to the field when it occurred to them to doubt whether the pledge of the popular meetings was a sufficient security for the care of those whom they were about to leave behind. At once they declared their unwillingness to proceed unless the president of the village would personally become security for the fulfillment of the pledge. This Mr. Waring promptly did, and so strong was the confidence of the men and their families in him that the difficulty vanished and the recruits went out to the service of their country. Mr. Ethan Flagg accompanied Mr. Waring the next day in the work of looking up the families of the seventy-five men who had gone, and found that the town was left with the care of sixty-five such families upon its hands.

Mr. Waring is recognized as one of the most able busines men of Yonkers. His diligence, indomitable energy and undaunted perseverance have won him a prosperity that has numbered him among its most substantial citizens, and he has not only advanced his individual interests, but has done much toward promoting the general welfare by encouraging trade and commerce. His career, both public and private, is marked by the strictest integrity and faithfulness to every trust reposed in him. The record of his life is unclouded by shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He is known as an honorable man, a pleasant, social companion and a devoted husband and father.

H. R. MARSDEN.

Yonkers, New York, counts among its self-made, enterprising business men and leading citizens the gentleman whose name forms the heading of this sketch, H. R. Marsden.

Mr. Marsden is a son of C. P. and Mary (De Voe) Marsden, and was born in New York city, July 9, 1860. His father was a sea captain who for a number of years had his home in New York city and from there removed to Yonkers, seeking a quiet place, away from the city influence, where he could bring up his family. At the time of their removal to Yonkers H. R. was sixteen years of age. He had received his education in the public schools of New York, and on coming to Yonkers at once accepted a position in the office of the Otis Elevator Works. He was employed here for five years, up to 1883, when he was transferred to the New York city office, with which he has since been identified. In due time promotion came, and he arose to a place of prominence and influence in the firm. He is now at the head of the shipping, purchasing, order and repair departments. Conscientious, careful and painstaking in his work, he has merited his promotion and it is no more than just to say of him that he has never betrayed a trust reposed in him.

Mr. Marsden is prominent and active in various social and fraternal organizations. He is a Mason of high degree, maintaining membership in the lodge, chapter and commandery and also in the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Loyal Additional Benefit Association, the Improved Order of Heptasophs, the City Club of Yonkers, and the Veteran Association of the Fourth Separate Company, National Guard of the State of New York, having been a member of the last named organization seven years.

Mr. Marsden was married in 1887 to Miss Cora B. Lyle, daughter of William H. Lyle, of Newark, New Jersey. They have two children, Ethel G. and Florence E. Marsden.

MERRITT WRIGHT BARNUM, M. D.

Dr. Barnum is one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of Westchester county, and a prominent resident of Sing Sing. He is a native of Westchester county, born August 23, 1867, and is a son of Dr. Stansbury L. Barnum, of New Fairfield, Connecticut, and a grandson of Dr. David Barnum, of Connecticut. The father of our subject, who was a soldier of the Civil war, died at the age of fifty-three years, leaving a widow, who in her maidenhood was Miss Phœbe Wright, a daughter of Merritt Wright, a representative of an old Westchester county family. Politically, Dr. Stansbury L. Barnum was a Republican. In his family were three children: Merritt Wright, of this review; David Lane, at home; and Stansbury, deceased.

The early education of our subject was acquired in the schools of Westchester county. He attended the Chappaqua Mountain Institute, and subse-

quently entered Cornell University, where he pursued a scientific course, graduating in 1888 with the degree of B. S. On leaving college he went abroad to complete his education, and in 1891 was graduated in medicine at the Jena University, Germany. Returning to this country, he entered at once upon the practice of medicine, and for a time was assistant surgeon in the United States Navy, being stationed in 1894 upon the ill-fated government ship Kearsarge, which that year made a cruise to Central America, the West Indies, and the Caribbean sea. In 1895 the Doctor located at Sing Sing, and it was not long before he had built up a large and paying practice among the best class of people.

On the 29th of March, 1897, Dr. Barnum was united in marriage with Miss Madeleine Hawley, a daughter of C. E. Hawley, of New York city. Fraternally, the Doctor holds membership in Hope Lodge, F. & A. M., of Washington, D. C. He enjoys the warm friendship of all his associates.

JOHN A. SCHAFMEISTER, M. D.

One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of the physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded and a nicety of judgment but little understood by the laity. Our subject is well fitted for the profession which he has chosen as a life work, and his skill and ability have won for him a lucrative practice in Sing Sing, New York, where he has been located for the past ten years.

The Doctor is a native of Connecticut, born at Hartford, October 26, 1856, and is a son of John Bernard Schafmeister, who was born in Germany, but reared and educated in this country. He was a mechanic by trade, and died at the age of sixty-four years. During his boyhood and youth Dr. Schafmeister pursued his studies in the public schools of Meriden, Connecticut, and later commenced the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. C. J. Mansfield, of that place. Subsequently he entered the Homeopathic College of Medicine, New York city, where he was graduated in the class of 1889, and in July of that year he opened an office in Sing Sing, where he soon succeded in securing a good practice, which has constantly increased. He is a member of the Westchester Medical Society.

In August, 1883, Dr. Schafmeister was united in marriage with Miss Jessie E. Collyer, daughter of Ezra B. Collyer, of New Haven, Connecticut. She was a lady of education and refinement, and her untimely death occurred in 1884. Politically, the Doctor is a supporter of the Republican party, and in 1895 he was the candidate of his party for the office of county coroner. Fraternally, he is a member of several different societies, including the Inde-

pendent Order of Foresters, the Red Men of America, Masonic order, the Mystic Shrine, Knights of Pythias, and the German Aid Association of Sing Sing. The Doctor is also the medical director of the various organizations just mentioned.

JAMES T. BARRETT.

Among the attractive places at Jefferson Valley, New York, is the Osceola Lake Hotel, a popular resort, containing over thirty rooms, situated on the west side of the lake, high above the surrounding country and commanding a magnificent view.

The genial proprietor of this hotel is James T. Barrett, a gentleman who is well known and whose popularity is as wide as his acquaintance. He was born in Kent township, Putnam county, New York, June 22, 1866, son of Truman R. and Emma (McDonald) Barrett, both natives of New York state, the former born in Putnam county and the latter in Red Hook, Dutchess county. Truman R. Barrett is a veteran of the Civil war. He has been a farmer all his life, carrying on operations in Putnam county, and as a substantial and worthy citizen stands high in the community in which he lives. In his religious views he is broad and liberal, and while he is a consistent Christian he is not identified with any church. He and his wife are the parents of eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, and of this large family all are still living except two daughters, one having died at the age of six, the other at twenty-two.

James T. Barrett was reared on his father's farm, three miles from Lake Mahopac, in Putnam county. In 1897 he took charge of the Osceola Lake Hotel, and has conducted it successfully ever since. He was married April 23, 1889, to Miss Susan Smith, daughter of Abel and Amy (Potter) Smith. Mrs. Barrett was reared and educated in Putnam county.

Like his father, Mr. Barrett casts his political influence and vote with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is identified with Yorktown Lodge, No. 191, I. O. O. F., at Yorktown, New York.

GEORGE J. PURDY.

This representative citizen of Yorktown, Westchester county, New York, was born here July 28, 1868, son of John V. and Harriet C. (Tompkins) Purdy.

For more than a century the Purdys have been residents of this country. Thomas H. and Serena Purdy, the great-grandparents of our subject, came from Halifax, Nova Scotia, to the United States in 1782, and located in Yorktown, Westchester county, New York, about two miles west from York-

town Heights. They had one child at that time and three were afterward born to them. By occupation Thomas H. Purdy was a farmer, and shortly after coming here he purchased three hundred and fifty acres of land from the Van Cortlandt tract. He had but little means at the time of his coming here, but he had plenty of energy, and by persistent efforts and good management he succeeded in accumulating a considerable competency. His children in order of birth were Thomas, William, Isaac and Andrew. The last named died when about thirty years of age. Thomas, the eldest, lived to advanced years and was a prominent factor in the political affairs of the county. Like other members of the family he was a Whig, and he filled several local offices, such as selectman, commissioner, etc. He married Miss Pugsley, daughter of William Pugsley, and reared a large family, which scattered throughout the west. William, the second son, married Miss Mary Horn. He remained in this section of the country for several years and then removed to the western part of New York state, where he accumulated a large amount of wealth. He had three children.

Isaac, the third child among the number named, was the grandfather of our subject. He lived on a part of the old homestead until his death, which occurred at an advanced age. He married Miss Esther Vail, a native of this county and a daughter of John Vail. They had four children, John V., William H., Edmond L. and Antoinette. The father of this family was a prominent man in the political affairs of the county, filling the offices of commissioner, assessor, etc., while he also took an active interest in educational matters, and for years served as school trustee. Farming was his life work, and by his industry and careful management he succeeded in amassing considerable wealth. William H., the second son of Isaac, was married, at about the age of fifty years, to Miss Amelia Purdy. By occupation he was a farmer, was a "hail fellow well met," and his greatest fault was his generosity. Edmond L., the third son, now owns and resides upon the old Purdy homestead in Yorktown, his age at this writing being seventy years. He, too, has figured as a local officer, the offices of excise commissioner, collector, assessor and road supervisor having been filled by him, his efforts always being directed with reference to the public good. He married Miss Josephine Horton, and to them were born four children. The daughter, Antoinette, married William H. Horton, of Westchester connty. She died in middle life, leaving three sons, two of whom reside in Iowa, the other in Westchester county.

John V. Purdy, the eldest son of Isaac, was the father of our subject. He was born in 1817, and died in 1893. He was a man of quiet, domestic nature, and, like his forefathers, followed agricultural pursuits. He took little interest in political matters more than to cast an intelligent vote, and

always voted with the Democratic party. He was a Baptist, an active member and liberal supporter of the church, and for thirty years was a trustee and deacon of the Yorktown Baptist church. He married Miss Harriet C. Tompkins, daughter of Amos and Eliza (Benedict) Tompkins, who was born on the same farm where she lived and died, her birth occurring in 1821, and her death in December, 1893. She, too, was an active and influential member of the Baptist church. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, namely: Cyrus T., who was educated at Sing Sing Academy, and who married Miss Fannie Bennett, has been in railroad employ and a resident of New York city for a period of twenty-five years; Amos L., who married Miss Harriet Lounsberry, went west in 1881, and trace of him has been lost by his relatives; Annie E. is the wife of Theron B. Dean, of Westchester county; and George J. is the immediate subject of this review.

George J. Purdy was reared on his father's farm and was educated in the Chappaqua Mountain Institute, where he graduated in 1877. Returning home that year, he took charge of the farm for his father and conducted the same for several years, until 1894. In the meantime he had become interested in the insurance business, and in 1894 he severed his connections with the farm in order to devote the whole of his time to insurance. He represents a number of companies—fire, life and accident—and has established a good business. He deals also in real estate.

Mr. Purdy is a Republican. He has held the office of town clerk, retiring in 1898, after a service of eight years. He has been a member of the town and county committees and has served as delegate to various conventions. Fraternally he is identified with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has taken the higher degrees of both orders. He has passed all the chairs in the I. O. O. F.

Mr. Purdy was married in 1881 to Miss Carrie C. Purdy, a native of New York city and a daughter of S. L. and Sarah Jane Purdy.

WALTER T. BELL.

That the plenitude of satiety is seldom attained in the affairs of life is to be considered as a most grateful and beneficial deprivation; for where ambition is satisfied and every ultimate aim realized—if such is possible—there must follow individual apathy. Effort will cease, accomplishment be prostrate and creative talent waste its energies in supine inactivity. The men who have pushed forward the wheels of progress have been those to whom satiety lay ever in the future, and they have labored consecutively and have not failed to find in each transition stage an incentive for further effort. Walter T. Bell is one whose laudable ambition has made him one of the active,

Walter D. Bell

enterprising business men of New Rochelle, where for thirty-two years he has been accounted as a leading factor in mercantile circles.

A native of England, he was born in Norwich, in April, 1846, a son of John and Ann (Norton) Bell. By trade his father was a weaver and followed that vocation throughout his active business career. He and his wife spent their entire lives in their native land, and now sleep in one of the cemeteries there. Their son Walter acquired his education in the public schools of Norwich, continuing his studies until his sixteenth year, when he went to London, where he was employed by his uncle, Ayling, who was engaged in the photographic business. For a year he remained with that uncle and subsequently was engaged in various lines of business for a time. In 1866 he sailed from London for the port of New York, and on his arrival in the American metropolis secured employment with a firm handling wire goods. After a few months, however, he came to New Rochelle, on the invitation of William Longstaff, who offered him a clerkship in his store, which had been established in 1836. Mr. Longstaff was engaged in dealing in stoves, ranges and furnaces, and Mr. Bell remained with him for several years, after which he was employed by the Westchester Fire Insurance Company for four years. On the death of Mr. Longstaff he was employed by the executor of the estate to carry on the store, and on the death of Mrs. Longstaff he formed a partnership with Myron Boyd and purchased the stock. A year later, by mutual consent, this partnership was dissolved, Mr. Bell becoming sole proprietor. He has since carried on business alone, and has a large stock of stoves, ranges and furnaces, and also has a large plumbing trade. He always has the most modern and improved goods in his line, and his earnest desire to please his patrons, his reliability and courteous treatment have secured him a large and constantly increasing business, from which he derives an excellent income. He has also made judicious investments in real estate and owns some valuable property in New Rochelle. He is president of the local board of the Co-operative Bank, of New York city, and president of the Master Plumbers' Association, of New Rochelle.

In 1870 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Bell and Miss Jennie Barrett, a native of London, England, and a daughter of John Barrett. She came to America in early girlhood and by her marriage she had nine children, but five died in early life. Those living are Grace, Walter L., Hattie and Daisy, the son now being associated with his father in business. Their home is a commodious residence and forms the center of a cultured society circle. Mr. Bell and his family are members of the Trinity Episcopal church, and he is connected, socially, with Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, A. F. & A. M., Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 228, Royal Arch Masons; and Bethlehem Commandery, No. 53, K. T. Of the lodge he has served as worship-

ful master and of the Commandery as eminent commander. He is also a member of Huguenot Council, No. 397, Royal Arcanum, in which he has served three years as its regent, and he is also past chief ranger of Court Robin Hood, No. 8058, Ancient Order of Foresters. Success comes not ot the man who idly waits, but to the faithful toiler whose work is characterized by sleepless vigilance and cheerful alacrity, and therein lies the secret of Mr. Bell's prosperity. He found in his adopted land the opportunity he sought, and he hastened to make the most of it. With accuracy, energy and resolution he managed his business interests, and when prosperity came to him it was as the merited reward of earnest, honest labor.

WILLIAM E. REYNOLDS.

Among the well known and substantial men of Westchester county, New York, is William E. Reynolds, whose postoffice address is Croton Lake. He was born on the old Reynolds homestead in Westchester county, April 23, 1836, the son of Lockwood Reynolds. The Reynolds family is of English origin. Three brothers bearing the name came from England to America in the celebrated Mayflower, and from one of them is the subject of our sketch descended. Lockwood Reynolds married Hester Baker, daughter of Samuel and Ann Baker, and to them were born ten children, namely: Stephen B., Samuel B., William E., Josephine, deceased, Thurston, Irene Barnes, a resident of Sing Sing, New York, Anna Dunscomb, Ella Fowler, of Brooklyn, New York, Lockwood, Jr., at the old homestead, and James, deceased. The father died at the old home place at the age of seventy-nine years, and the mother died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Barnes, at Sing Sing. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

William E. Reynolds during his boyhood attended the public schools, and for ten years during his youth and early manhood was engaged in the draying business in New York city. Returning home from the city, he purchased the I. Flewellen farm, which until this had been in the possession of the Flewellen family from the time of the Revolutionary war. This farm consists of forty-five acres of well cultivated land, ten acres of which are devoted to agricultural purposes, while the greater portion comprises one of the finest orchards in the county. His cider product alone nets him about one thousand dollars annually. He has a Booner & Boschert patent cider mill and cider press, with a capacity of fifty barrels in ten hours. He has made two thousand barrels of cider in one season. Mr. Reynolds also owns much other valuable real estate. In the village of Ardsley he has six hundred lots and buildings, and he also has realty in Brooklyn.

Mr. Reynolds was married in 1865 to Miss Rebecca Buffet, of Hartington, L. I., daughter of John and Rebecca Buffet. They have had three children, namely: Fred B., living at home, married Miss Lida Reynolds, and they have one child, Edith; Edward K., at home; and Ida C., who died at the age of twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

THOMAS OLIVER.

The history of Thomas Oliver is the history of one whose whole mature life has been devoted to military affairs. He has just cause to be proud of his record as a brave defender of the Union and as a member of the state troops of New York, who nobly assist in the maintenance of the peace and order so essential to progress and the security and happiness of citizens.

Orphaned at an early age, Mr. Oliver has largely been the architect of his own fortune, and has made the best use of his opportunities. Born April 2, 1844, in Bath, England, he is a son of Nicholas and Mary (Hobbs) Oliver. The father was an upholsterer and furniture dealer, and his death occurred when he was but forty-nine years of age. The mother had died about a year previously, and thus Thomas, a lad of about nine years was left to face the problems of life without the loving care and sympathy of parents. When he was three or four years older he went to New York city, and for a short time worked for a brother of his mother, as a painter.

When the Civil war broke out, Thomas Oliver was just seventeen years of age, and as soon as possible he enlisted to do battle for the land of his adoption. May 17, 1861, he became a private of Company G, Thirty-seventh Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, his captain being James D. Clark. The regiment was assigned to the First Division, Third Brigade, Third Army Corps, in the Army of the Potomac, and saw very active service. Among the many important engagements in which Mr. Oliver took part during the two years following were Bailey's Cross Roads, siege of Yorktown, Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, seven days' battle of the Wilderness, Malvern Hill, Bull run, Chantilly, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. At the expiration of his term of service, June 1, 1863, he was honorably discharged, but at once returned to the ranks and re-enlisted under date of July 23d. For some time he was the bugler of Company C, Eighteenth Regiment, New York Cavalry, commanded by Colonel James J. Burk. He assisted in the defense of Washington, in the Twenty-second Corps, and in the Department of the Gulf, in the Fifth Cavalry Brigade, participated in the following-named battles: Compton, Pleasant, Sabine Cross Roads, Grand Echo (near Alexandria), Moore's Farm, Marksville Plains, Yellow Bayou, Morganza, Clarksville,

and many others. At the skirmish at Moore's Farm, where he was acting as orderly, he was wounded in the left foot by a minie ball, which missile then passed through the body of his horse. He remained with his command, and was finally discharged May 21, 1866, his services having been deemed necessary until long after the termination of the war. While acting in the capacity of orderly in Texas he rode on horseback seventeen hundred miles from one point to San Antonio. In a skirmish at Morris' plantation in Louisiana, in 1864, he lost his badge as orderly, and in 1890, some one, in plowing, found it, and through advertising in the New York papers it was restored to the owner! July 18, 1870, Mr. Oliver became a member of Company H, Sixteenth Battalion, of the New York state militia, and, having been promoted from the ranks to sergeant, he served as such for fifteen years, and was ultimately senior sergeant of the whole division. At length, resigning, in order to give way to others, he was granted a certificate by the state, signed by Levi P. Morton, the governor, in testimony to the quarter of a century of faithful and meritorious service which he has given to New York. On many occasions he has been awarded medals for his bravery and fidelity to the public, and his long continuance in office is a fitting commentary on the high place which he holds in the esteem of his associates. Since he resigned he has been the armorer for the Fourth Separate Company, of Yonkers, at first volunteering his services without remuneration, but since the new armory has been completed he has been armorer of the same, under appointment of a committee, and by the manner in which he meets his duties has won the approbation of all concerned. He has received numerous medals for skillful marksmanship. Few stand higher in the Grand Army of the Republic or are more actively interested in the organization. He is a member of Kitching Post, No. 60, has frequently served as a delegate and on committees, and for a period was on the national staff, with the rank of colonel. Politically, he has always given his support to the Republican party.

In 1868 Mr. Oliver married Miss Emma Brown, of New York city, and five children were born to them. Their two sons died in infancy, and their first born, Hattie H., is also deceased. Cora resides at home and Gertrude May is the wife of George Enery.

JAMES WATSON.

The subject of this sketch occupies a responsible position at the head of one of the important departments of the Otis Elevator Works, Yonkers, New York, a place to which he honestly and earnestly worked his way, having started out a poor boy and his promotions, from time to time, being made solely upon his merit. The record of his life, in brief, is as follows:

James Watson was born at Yonkers, New York, August 30, 1859, and until he was thirteen was a student in public school No. 2, of this place. At that age he left school and secured employment in the Eagle pencil factory, where he remained a short time. Then he started to learn the carpenter's trade, and worked at it a short time, and afterward entered the Otis Elevator Works to learn the machinist's trade. This was in 1873. After serving in this capacity a year and a half, the Beale & Walworth Foundry was established on the present site of the shipping department of the Otis Elevator Works, whereupon he became a regular apprentice to the molder's trade and served a term of three years. When this foundry was purchased by the Otis Elevator Works, Mr. Watson was placed in charge of it, and has since maintained his place at the head of this department. The new foundry, which has recently been built, is equipped in the latest and most improved manner, is thoroughly up-to-date, and is one of the most complete and conveniently arranged foundries in the country. It has cranes for handling the large castings, some of which weigh many tons. Among the products turned out by this establishment may be mentioned the elevators for Eifel Tower, Washington Monument, Catskill mountain incline railroad, and for the depot at Weehawken, on the West Shore Railroad, in New Jersey. Mr. Watson has had charge of the very important work of preparing the mountings and castings for all this work, his position, without doubt, being the most responsible one so far as securing the safety of the product is concerned. He regularly employs fifty-four men and at times has had as many as eighty-six. He has full charge, and it is largely to his efficiency that the business has reached its present high standard.

Mr. Watson is a Republican, taking a commendable interest in public affairs, but never aspiring to official honors. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith.

May 4, 1881, he married Miss Louise Hitzelberger, daughter of John Hitzelberger, and they have one son, James A.

JAMES E. DEGNAN.

The subject of this sketch is the genial and popular proprietor of the Union Hotel, at Croton-on-the-Hudson, one of the best known and most liberally patronized hotels in Westchester county. For the past five years he has been connected with the hotel business, has become a thorough master of the art of hotel-keeping, and his house is a favorite with the traveling public.

Mr. Degnan is a native of Danbury, Connecticut, born in 1858, and is a son of Sylvester and Ellen (Garrigon) Degnan, both of Irish descent. He

was reared and educated at Croton-on-the-Hudson, where, since attaining manhood, he has taken an active part in the business life of the place. He was married, in 1892, to Miss Julia Cassidy, a native of Cortland township, Westchester county, and a daughter of Philip Cassidy, and they have become the parents of three children, namely: Ella, James, Jr., and Catherine.

Mr. Degnan has always taken an active and influential part in public affairs, and has done all in his power to advance the interests of his village and county. He was for some time treasurer of the fire department. He is recognized as one of the "wheel-horses" of the Democratic party in his community, having been prominently identified with political affairs since attaining his majority, and for five years he has efficiently served as a member of the school board. He is a man of ability, is wide-awake and energetic, broad and liberal in his views, courteous and sympathetic in manner, and is therefore popular with all classes.

THOMAS QUIRK.

All the theorizing in which one may indulge concerning success cannot do away with the fact that the most important element therein is effort—consecutive, persistent effort—and it is this quality which has gained Thomas Quirk a place among the leading and reliable business men of Yonkers, where he is doing a large and prosperous business as a general contractor. His reputation for sterling rectitude, promptness and fidelity to the trust reposed in him is most commendable, and he well deserves mention in the history of his adopted county.

Mr. Quirk is a native of the Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in Queen's county, Ireland, July 13, 1833, his parents being William and Mary (Lorler) Quirk. He was reared and educated in the land of his birth, where he remained until his twenty-sixth year, when he emigrated to America, locating first in Tarrytown, Westchester county, New York. He soon secured a situation as a farm hand, and later became manager of a farm owned by a gentleman in New York. At length, however, he turned his attention to contracting in Tarrytown, making that place his home until 1865, when he came to Yonkers. Here he has been engaged in general contract work since that date and has taken many large and important contracts, including such public works as grading and paving streets. He employs from fifty to a hundred men and about twenty teams, and the volume of his business has assumed extensive proportions.

In 1864 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Quirk and Miss Lucy Menton, daughter of Peter and Lucy Menton, and they have a family of six children, namely; Thomas, who is a member of the Hoboken police force; Mary,

wife of Thomas McCauley, one of the superintendents of the construction of the Croton dam; Sarah, wife of William J. Marshall, corporation counsel for the city of Mount Vernon; and Margaret, Nora and Peter, at home.

Mr. Quirk was reared in the Roman Catholic faith and is now a devout member of St. Joseph's Catholic church, of Yonkers. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, but takes no active part in political work, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business interests. During his busy and useful life he has accumulated valuable property, owning considerable real estate in Yonkers. Although he came to America empty-handed, he has steadily advanced, making his way over obstacles and difficulties by determined purpose and unfaltering energy, and to-day he is numbered among the substantial citizens of Westchester county.

ADJUTANT MICHAEL F. CARMODY.

This very popular citizen of Mount Vernon was made First Lieutenant of the Two Hundred and Third Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, July 8, 1898. For ten years he has been a member of the Eleventh Separate Company of this city, being made its corporal in 1890, the following year was sergeant, in 1893 first sergeant, and in 1895 was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and is now serving as adjutant of the First Regiment. Always active and influential in the Democratic party, he is now acting special deputy sheriff of Westchester county. As a business man he stands second to none, being diligent, prompt and faithful in the execution of his contracts and thus meriting the large and lucrative custom which he receives.

James Carmody, the father of our subject, was one of the founders of Mount Vernon, was a carpenter by trade and erected many of the public and private buildings and residences of this vicinity. Coming here in 1840, at which time there were but three houses in the place, he continued to reside here up to the time of his death, October 28, 1876. An active Democrat, he was one of the assessors of the village in 1868 and again, twenty years later, in 1888. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Kelly, is still living, now sixty years of age. Their family comprised six sons and one daughter, namely: John, of this city; Stephen and Charles, both deceased; James; Michael; and Margaret, deceased.

The birth of Michael F. Carmody took place in Mount Vernon, December 8, 1869, and in the public schools of this city he gained his literary education. Leaving his studies about three months prior to his graduation from the schools he commenced an apprenticeship at the plumber's trade with Ed. Murphy, one of the longest in the business in New York city, and standing very high in the estimate of competent judges of excellent work in his line.

Having thoroughly mastered the business in its various branches young Carmody returned to Mount Vernon at the end of seven years and was manager of Fiske's plumbing establishment here for the next three years, dating from the first of March, 1890. He embarked in independent business in 1893, on Depot Place, and in 1896 removed to his present location, No. 17 North Fourth avenue. He receives a large proportion of the business of plumbing and gas-fitting of this vicinity, has employed as many as ten or a dozen men at a time, and his receipts in a single year have amounted to as much as twenty thousand dollars. Among others for whom he has executed contracts for work are James J. Cannon, vice-president of the Fourth National Bank of New York city, and J. C. Carstensen, controller of the Hudson River Railroad, both having homes at Scarsdale; William Adams, an extensive builder in New York city and a resident of Mount Vernon; and E. T. Gilliland, an inventor of note, living at Pelham Manor. Mr. Carmody is a member of the examining board of plumbers of Mount Vernon, having served for two terms as such, is the secretary and treasurer of the Master Plumbers' Association, and for the past ten years he has been a member of the National Grand Plumbers' Association. Socially he is identified with the Foresters, the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and the Catholic Benevolent Legion. He is a member of Golden Rod Council, No. 1316, Royal Arcanum, and is uniformly, at Mount Vernon, popular and esteemed.

In October, 1895, Mr. Carmody married Miss Cordial, and the young couple have one child, a little son, James.

FRANK L. YOUNG.

Frank L. Young is a practitioner at the Westchester bar, and by close application, devotion to the interests of his clients and careful preparation of his cases is working his way steadily upward. Advancement in the law in proverbially slow, but in his seven years' connection with the profession Mr. Young has made good advancement, and in the future will doubtless take his place among the foremost practitioners of this section of the state.

He maintains his residence in Sing Sing, and is a native of the Empire state, his birth having occurred in Cayuga county, New York, on the 31st of October, 1860. His father, Levi W. Young, was a native of North Hebron, Washington county, and was there reared to manhood. He married Miss Margaret Lane, who was born in Syracuse, Onondaga county, New York, of Scotch parentage, and three children blessed their union: Frank L., of this review; D. L., a resident of Union Springs, New York, and Stella L.

In the public schools Frank L. Young pursued his studies until fifteen years of age and then entered an academy where he remained for some

Frank L. Young.

time. Later he completed the classical course at Cornell University, and has the degree of Bachelor of Arts from that institution. In May, 1892, he was graduated at a law school, and being thus well fitted for his chosen profession opened an office in Sing Sing, where he has gradually secured a good patronage. He is a close student, and his resolute purpose combined with strong mentality, clearness of thought and logic in argument, have already won him a creditable standing among the younger representatives of the Westchester bar.

On the 31st of July, 1889, Mr. Young married Miss Mary Yawger, of Union Springs, New York, but on the 25th of July, 1897, was called upon to mourn the death of his wife. He is very popular both in social and political circles, is unwavering in support of Republican principles and manifests a deep interest in the growth and success of his party. He belongs to the Cornell Club, the Westchester Bar Association, and the Society of Medical Jurisprudence of New York city. He is a genial, courteous gentleman of manly bearing, and he has the high regard of many friends.

CHARLES H. ACLY.

Charles H. Acly, the well known station agent of the Hudson River Railroad at Croton-on-the-Hudson, and also justice of the peace at that place, was born at Hudson, New York, in 1844, and traces his ancestry back to an old Holland family which settled in this country prior to the Revolutionary war. His father, Henry Acly, was a native of Columbia county, New York, and in early manhood married Miss Ann Myrick, who was born at Nantucket, Massachusetts, a daughter of Captain John Myrick, a whaler. Ten children were born of this union, namely: Francis, deceased; Elizabeth; Jane, deceased; Kate; Charles H., of this sketch; George, Edward, Harriet, deceased, Ann and Mary. The father, who was a brick-mason by trade, died at the ripe old age of eighy-four years. He was a large man, a Republican in politics, and liberal in his religious views. The wife and mother passed away at the age of eighty-one.

Charles H. Acly received a good public-school education during his youth, and learned the mason's trade, at which he worked for one year prior to the Civil war. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in May, 1861, in Company B, Ninety-Seventh New York Volunteer Infantry, and took an active part in the Peninsular campaign under General George B. McClellan. He was in the battles of Gettysburg and the Wilderness, and at Spottsylvania, May 12, 1864, he was wounded in the left shoulder by a large minie-ball, which remained imbedded in the flesh for five years before it was extracted. He still has the ball, keeping it as a memento of his army life,

though it calls to mind the sufferings and hardships he endured on many a southern battlefield. For six months he was confined in the Lincoln General Hospital at Washington, but was finally honorably discharged November 28, 1864, and returned home, though unable to perform any manual labor for two years. He then accepted the position of telegraph operator and station agent at Croton-on-the-Hudson, and so satisfactorily has he served the company that he is still retained at that place.

On the 21st of July, 1896, Mr. Acly married Mrs. Elnora (Carrigan) Warren, a daughter of Edward and Mary (Anderson) Carrigan. Her father is now deceased, but her mother is still living. They had a family of twelve children, of whom seven survive: Elnora, wife of our subject; Marian, Phema, William H., Elizabeth, Edward and George C. Mrs. Acly's first husband was Van Courtland Warren, a son of Beverly and —— (Field) Warren, representatives of old and prominent Westchester county families. She has two sons by that union: Edwin, who is married and resides in Croton-on-the-Hudson; and Henry, who lives at home with his mother.

Politically, Mr. Acly is an ardent Republican, and socially, is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Free and Accepted Masons, and the Improved Order of Red Men. He has acceptably served as justice of the peace for four years, and in all the relations of life has been found true and faithful to every trust reposed in him.

GUSTAV A. RUEMMLER.

A leading representative of the industrial interests of Yonkers is Gustav A. Ruemmler, who is the efficient foreman of the cabinet-making, painting and carpentering departments of the elevator manufactory of Otis Brothers & Company. He was born in Prussia, Germany, on the 22d of May, 1848, and is a son of Gustav and Wilhelmina (Gentoch) Ruemmler. The father, who was a cabinet-maker by trade, came to this country in 1873 and located in New York city.

In the public schools of Zeitz, Germany, the subject of this review acquired a good education,—one that well fitted him for the responsible and practical duties of life. He also attended night school for a time, and in his youth learned the painter's trade. Subsequently he mastered the carpenter's trade, and after two years learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which pursuits he has followed throughout his business career with excellent success. Hearing of the superior advantages afforded young men in America, where ability is recognized and merit wins, unhampered by caste or class, he resolved to try his fortune in the United States, and when nineteen years of age crossed the Atlantic, landing at New York city on the 17th of October, 1867. He

was a stranger in a strange land, but with resolute spirit and strong determination he began the search for employment, and for five years worked at his trades in New York city. On the 4th of July, 1872, he came to Yonkers and entered the service of Otis Brothers & Company, elevator manufacturers, as a cabinet-maker. His efficiency and fidelity afterward secured him promotion to the position of foreman, and for twelve years he has been superintendent of the cabinet-making department. He has since been made foreman of the painting and carpentering departments, and his faithful and prompt discharge of the responsible duties which devolve upon him has won him the high commendation and unqualified trust of the company.

Mr. Ruemmler was united in marriage to Miss Wilhelmina Ebling, who died January 7, 1897, at the age of forty-nine years. He is quite prominent in social circles, has been twice president, three times vice-president and has also served as secretary and treasurer of the Yonkers Teutonia Verein; is a member and treasurer of the Germania Boat Club, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his political views he is a Republican.

A. NOEL BLAKEMAN.

Among those whose depth of character and fidelity to clearly defined principles, as well as marked ability along professional or business lines, render them leading and valued citizens of Westchester county, is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He was prominently connected with the educational interests of Mount Vernon as president of the board of education, and has at all times been a progressive, public-spirited citizen, whose aid and influence have been important factors in the promotion of many interests of benefit to the community.

Mr. Blakeman was born in the fifteenth ward in New York city, in July, 1840, his parents being Dr. William N. and Helen (Robertson) Blakeman. The Blakeman family originated in England, and was founded in America by the Rev. Adam Blakeman, who crossed the Atlantic and landed at Stratford, about the year 1640. Isaac Blakeman, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of the village of Huntington, Connecticut, and his son, Dr. William N. Blakeman, was born in Roxbury, Connecticut, in 1805. The latter supplemented his preliminary education by a course in Yale College, from which institution he was graduated. Later he completed the course in the medical department of that institution and then entered upon the practice of his profession in New York city, where for more than fifty years he devoted himself to the alleviation of human suffering. His death occurred there in the year 1891, his wife having passed away in 1869. She was born and reared in New York city, and was a daughter of Robert S.

and Maria (Caldwell) Robertson. The latter was a daughter of the Rev. James Caldwell, a Presbyterian minister of New Jersey, who served as commissary-general on the staff of General Washington in the war of the Revolution and was widely known as the "fighting parson of New Jersey." During his absence with the army his wife, who was one day sitting by her window, was shot by British soldiers.

In his parents' home Alex Noel Blakeman spent his childhood days, acquiring his early education in what was known as John Doane's school, which was also known as ward school No. 13, on Thirteenth street, New York. Later he pursued his studies in the College of New York city, but during his sophomore year was obliged to put aside his text-books on account of ill health. He then went to sea, spending two years on the water, after which he returned to his native city and engaged in clerking in a mercantile establishment.

In April, 1861, when the differences between the north and the south plunged the country into civil war, he enlisted in the Thirteenth Regiment of New York National Guards, commanded by Colonel Smith, responding to President Lincoln's call for seventy-five thousand men to serve three months. On the expiration of that period he was commissioned acting assistant paymaster in the navy, and served in that capacity until the close of the war, in 1865. He then went to California as special treasury agent, with headquarters at San Francisco, where he remained for eighteen months. After twelve years spent in China, he returned to his home in New York city, and became connected with the journalistic interests of the state. For a number of years he was editor of the Shipping and Commercial List, then had charge of the editing of commercial topics and statistics. He is a man of strong intellectual endowments and literary culture, and his time is now largely occupied with the production of articles for various magazines and journals. He is also the author of a work entitled "Personal Reminiscences of the Civil War," which has elicited much favorable comment in literary and newspaper circles.

In 1878 Mr. Blakeman married Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Rev. James Hildreth, of New York city, and to them have been born a son and daughter—William Hildreth and Mary E. Mr. Blakeman is a pronounced Republican in his political views, and is a close student of the issues of the day, the public policy, and the momentous questions which affect the welfare of the nation. Socially, he is connected with the military order of the Loyal Legion, with George Washington Post, G. A. R., and the Union League and Army and Navy Clubs, of New York city. He has served as an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Mount Vernon since its organization, and has been a member and president of the board of education for a number of

years. His support is earnestly given to all measures tending toward the intellectual and moral advancement of the city and the betterment of his fellow man. His broad humanitarian principles prompt him to active service in behalf of all elevating movements and influences, and the schools of the city are especially indebted to him for effective service in their behalf. In private life he has gained that warm personal regard which arises from true nobility of character, deference for the opinions of others, kindness and geniality. His conversation is enlivened by wit and repartee that make him a fascinating companion, and in all circles he is very popular.

JOHN W. LOWNSBURY.

Now we have the pleasure to mention a citizen who might be termed most emphatically the "father of Port Chester,"—at least in several senses of that word,—since he is the oldest and most prominent business man of the place, as well as the oldest and most prominent Republican of the county. He is indeed a representative "old-timer."

He was born April 29, 1825, at Flushing, Long Island. His father, Edwin Lownsbury, was a native of Stamford, Connecticut, where he passed all his life excepting a few years spent on a farm near Flushing; was an agriculturist during life, and finally died at the age of sixty-four years. In his political principles he was a Whig, but was not publicly active in political affairs. For a time he was a captain of militia at Stamford. Thomas Lownsbury, grandfather of our subject, was a native of Bedford, Westchester county, New York, and followed the trade of hatter at Stamford for many years, and was probably about fifty years of age at the time of his death. The maiden name of the mother of the subject of this sketch was Nancy Peck. She was a native of Stamford, and departed this life at about sixty-five years of age, leaving five children—three sons and two daughters—all of whom are now deceased excepting John W. and a sister.

Mr. John W. Lownsbury, whose name heads this sketch, was an infant when the family changed their residence from Flushing to Stamford. When thirteen years of age, in March, 1839, he went to New York city, where he was clerk in a grocery at the corner of Broadway and Pike street until February 7, 1842, when he came to Port Chester and learned the trades of blacksmithing and carriage manufacture, of William Stivers, serving an apprenticeship of four years. Purchasing the shops of Mr. Stivers, he engaged in business there for himself, and was conspicuously successful in its management until September, 1851, when he sold the establishment and engaged in the grocery business, having saved up money sufficient to purchase a half interest in the grocery store of his brother-in-law, Daniel M. Redfield.

At the end of about three years he bought also Mr. Redfield's interest. In 1860 he admitted into partnership his brother, and this relation continued for about twenty years, when he purchased the interest of his brother, and then continued alone until he admitted his sons into partnership, to whom in turn he at length sold out.

Mr. Lownsbury was one of the organizers of the Port Chester Water Company, Port Chester Reading-rooms, First National Bank, Westchester Fire Insurance Company, the fire company of Port Chester, is now president of the Port Chester Water Company, of the Port Chester reading-rooms; vice president of the First National Bank, a director of the People's Bank at Mount Vernon and National Bank Mont Kisco, a director of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, etc.,—indeed he has been a prime mover in nearly all the public movements of his town. He has been grandly successful both in business and in public matters. He is a self-made man and in comparatively early life accumulated much property.

He has been an active Republican ever since the organization of the party in his town, in 1856; in fact he was the prime mover of the organization, which took place at his store, which has ever since been the headquarters of Republicanism for the whole county. He has never missed a canvass since he arrived at voting age. In 1860 he was elected supervisor, on the Republican ticket in a strong Democrat district, and served one term, when he refused to have the office any longer. He has been president of the village, and a trustee for two terms, when he refused to serve longer.

In respect to the fraternal orders we may mention that Mr. Lownsbury is a member of Armor Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M. He was made a member of the order in 1846.

In matrimony he was united with Miss Jane R. Redfield, of Port Chester, and they have had four sons: George R., who died in January, 1888; Daniel M.; Herbert S., and Charles E., who now owns the old store and is still running it in his father's name.

ADOLPHUS TOMPKINS.

Among the well known and prosperous citizens of Croton-on-Hudson, New York, is this gentleman, who is most worthy of representation in this volume, which records the annals of many of the leading business men and residents of Westchester county. For the past thirty years he has made his home in this place and has been intimately associated with the development and improvement of the city.

The birth of Mr. Tompkins took place in Putnam county, this state, May 16, 1849. He is one of the six sons of Beldin Tompkins, who was a

contractor and builder and was a millwright by trade, working at these occupations during his entire mature life. He was a much respected business man and citizen of his community, and though he discharged his duties as a voter, his preference being for the nominees of the Democratic party, he was not an office-seeker, nor did he aspire to leadership in public affairs. He was summoned to his reward at the close of a busy and useful career, being then in his sixty-sixth year. To himself and estimable wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Curry, nine children were born, namely: Martin, Joseph, Moses, Adolphus, George B., Lucinda, Phœbe, Jennie and Hosea.

The early days of our subject passed quietly and uneventfully in his native county. He had but very limited advantages in the way of an education, but he was of an alert, active mind, and readily mastered any subject to which he gave his attention. When he was eighteen years of age he commenced work as a carpenter, and from that time onward earned his own livelihood, unaided by others. The years rolled by, and, as a result of his well applied energy and unremitting effort, he found himself well off from a financial point of view. Now, in middle life, he possesses considerable valuable property and a competence for old age. Following his father's example, he is a Democrat, and for twelve years held the position of road commissioner. He takes commendable interest in public matters and uses his influence for the betterment of his neighborhood and city. Socially, he is a member of Croton Lodge, No. 6, I. O. O. F., at Peekskill.

On the 23d of February, 1870, Mr. Tompkins married Miss Alvina Outhouse, of Croton. Mrs. Tompkins is a daughter of Daniel and Phœbe (Maynard) Outhouse, natives of Croton. To the marriage of our subject and wife four daughters and one son have been born, namely: Anna Purdy, Ella, Lavina, Laura May and Adolphus. The family are members of the Methodist church, and are active in various kinds of religious and benevolent enterprises.

WILLIAM G. VALENTINE.

William Gilbert Valentine, a well known attorney of Sing Sing and a prominent representative of the Westchester bar, was born in New York city, September 14, 1841, and belongs to an old and honored family which was founded in this county as early as 1652. His father, Abraham Gilbert Valentine, was born here in 1806, and was the son of Abraham and Hannah (Briggs) Valentine, the latter a daughter of one of the Revolutionary heroes. On reaching man's estate Abraham G. Valentine married Miss Jane Bates, also a native of Westchester county, and they became the parents of four children, namely: Abraham B., William Gilbert, Charles E. (a merchant of New York city), and Hannah Edna, wife of Dr. John C. Minor. The father

died of cholera, in 1849. He was a man of the highest honor, was kind and considerate at all times and under all circumstances, was a faithful member of the Episcopal church, and was a Whig in political sentiment.

Reared in New York city, William G. Valentine obtained his early education in its public schools, and later entered Columbia College, where he was graduated with the class of 1875. On the 15th of May of the same year he was admitted to the bar, and has since successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. He is a man of deep research and careful investigation, and his skill and ability have won him a liberal patronage. Prominence at the bar comes through merit alone, and the high position which he has attained attests his superiority.

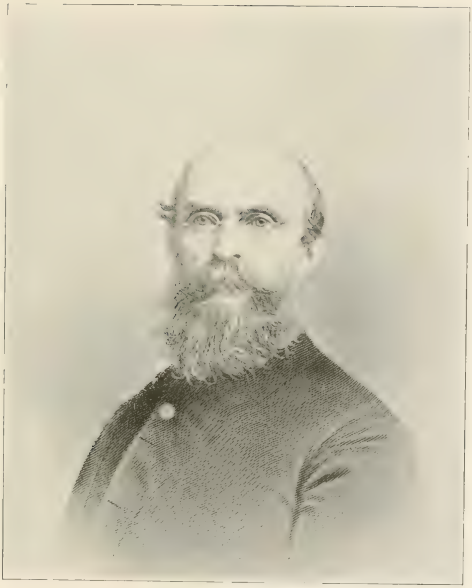
Mr. Valentine was married at Peekskill, New York, in 1870, to Miss Christina M. Seabury, the daughter of James L. Seabury, of the firm of Sanford, Treslow & Company, of Peekskill, and six children have been born of this union: C. Louise, wife of F. H. Bingham, of Sing Sing; William S.; Irvin N., a law student; Harry, an assistant civil engineer; Leonide J., and Edna May.

In his political affiliations Mr. Valentine is a Republican, and he has often served as a delegate to the conventions of his party, while for two terms he filled the office of justice of the peace. In his fraternal relations he is prominently identified with the ancient and honored institution of Freemasonry, in the York Rite of the same holding membership in the blue lodge, in Concord Chapter, R. A. M., and in Westchester Commandery, K. T.; while in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he has advanced to the thirty-second degree, being, therefore, a member of the consistory of S. P. R. S. Mr. Valentine and his family hold membership in the Protestant Episcopal church.

LYMAN COBB, Jr.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he whose lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In talents and in character Mr. Cobb is a worthy scion of his race. Though his life has been one rather of modest reserve than of ambitious self-seeking he has shown himself a peer of the brightest and most enterprising business men of his section of the state, for he richly inherited the gifts of intellect of a family whose name is known throughout the world in connection with the educational interests of the land. He is now an important factor in financial circles in Yonkers, and his connection with the intellectual, political and banking interests of the city has conserved the public good in no inconsiderable degree.

A native of the Empire state, he was born in Caroline, Tompkins county,



Lyman Cobb, Jr.

September 18, 1826, and is a son of the eminent Lyman Cobb, the author of numerous school-books whose circulation may be estimated by millions. This celebrated lexicographer was a native of Lenox, Massachusetts, whence he removed to New York city, where the greater part of his life was spent in the preparation of the works which brought him a lasting and well deserved fame. His text-books met the need of simple, practical yet complete treatises on the various subjects which form the basis of an education that will fit men and women for the responsible duties of life, and they therefore received the endorsement of the most capable educators throughout the country. On the 7th of April, 1822, Lyman Cobb, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Chambers, of Caroline, Tompkins county, New York, and they became the parents of eight children: Sarah Jane, the eldest, was born in Rochester, New York, March 20, 1823, became the wife of Rev. William C. Duncan, D.D., July 1, 1846, and died on the 7th of July, 1847. The others in order of birth are as follows: Eleanor Mack, who was born in Berkshire, Tioga county, April 23, 1825, married the Rev. Joseph W. Pierson, and died October 11, 1851; Lyman, of Yonkers; Hannah Louise, who was born August 13, 1828, married Professor David H. Crittenden, and her death occurred in October, 1886; George Whitney, who was born in New York, October 11, 1835; William Henry, born June 12, 1837, died August 4, 1852; Charles Frederick, born December 3, 1848; and Eugene Wheaton, born October 16, 1851, died October 4, 1852. After a long life of activity and usefulness, Lyman Cobb, the father of this family, died in Colesburg, Potter county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1864, in his sixty-fifth year, his birth having occurred September 18, 1800. His remains were interred in the cemetery in that village, but the influence of his work lives on in the lives of many who benefited b y his labors in the interest of intellectual advancement.

Lyman Cobb, Jr., spent his early life in New York and in his young manhood assisted his father in the preparation of numerous educational works, but his close application to business undermined his health, and he was obliged to seek the benefit of country air and life. Accordingly he removed to Yonkers, and for two years occupied the position of bookkeeper for Marshall Lefferts, a prominent business man and colonel of the famous Seventh Regiment of New York. During that time his labors embraced the keeping of five distinct sets of books, a task too onerous for any one man, so he turned his attention to educational work and for three years taught private school. During this time his intellectual and moral worth had won the recognition of his fellow townsmen, who honored him by election to public office. He was first chosen to the position of village clerk, in which capacity he served for seven years, while for sixteen years he was justice of the peace, having charge of all the civil and criminal business of the office

during the greater part of that time. He discharged his duties with strict impartiality, and his long continuance in office indicates in an unmistakable degree the confidence and trust reposed in him.

For many years Mr. Cobb has been connected with the banking interests of Yonkers, and to his efforts is due in no small degree the creditable standing of one of the leading financial institutions in Westchester county. In 1862 he was elected trustee and secretary of the Yonkers Savings Bank, which position he held for three years, when he resigned in order to accept the office of assistant cashier, and in 1867 was elected cashier, which is his present relation. He is recognized as one of the most able business men of the city, and his sagacity and sound judgment have brought him success; but while his diligence, indomitable energy and undaunted perseverance have numbered him among the substantial citizens, he has not only advanced his individual interests, but has done much to promote the general welfare. His life has ever been actuated by the highest motives and governed by broad humanitarian principles. A consistent member of the Episcopal church, in which he was ordained deacon in 1869, he is yet in sympathy with all Christian denominations and has the broadest charity for those who differ from him in belief. He has nevertheless labored most earnestly for the upbuilding of the church with which he is identified, and established a mission church in Yonkers. His connection with the city hospital as chaplain and the daily service conducted by him through many years show his active interest in the cause of philanthropy. He has long been an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, and has served as its president. The most ancient of all the benevolent fraternities finds in him a worthy representative. He was for three years worshipful master of Rising Star Lodge, No. 450, A. F. & A. M., and is a charter member of Nepperhan Lodge, No. 736; was the first high priest of Nepperhan Chapter, No. 177, R. A. M.; is a charter member and was thrice illustrious master of Nepperhan Council, R. & S. M.; is a charter member and was the first eminent commander of Yonkers Commandery, No. 47, K. T., in 1869, and has served as such at various intervals for ten years, being now the incumbent of that office. He has been treasurer of both the council and the lodge. He is also a life member of New York Lodge of Perfection, 16°; New York Council Princes of Jerusalem, 16°; New York Order of Rose Croix, 18°; New York Consistory, 32°; Grand Chapter, R. A. M.; Grand Council, R. & S. M., and Grand Commandery, K. T. He is a most valued member of the fraternity, and enjoys the high regard of his brethren of this ancient and honored craft.

On the 4th of November, 1845, Mr. Cobb was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia Drake, of Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, and to them were born nine children, five of whom died in early life. Rafaelle,

who was born January 3, 1850, married Martha C. East, by whom he has two children, Cornelia Willis and Martha Rebekah. Francis Eugene, who was born September 14, 1852, wedded Miss Katharine B. Mann, of Watkins, New York, by whom he has two children, Carolyn Schuyler and Margaret Louise. Minnie Putnam was born March 17, 1857. Frederic Lyman, born October 20, 1862, married Eva Boyd, of Yonkers, by whom he has five children,—Caroline Otis, Bessie, Hazel, Frederic Lyman, Jr., and Evelyn Hinman. The only surviving daughter, Winnie, died in May, 1886. Two years previously to that time Mr. Cobb, accompanied by his wife, daughter and youngest son, went abroad and visited the various places of historic and modern interest in a number of the European countries. His devotion to his family has ever been most marked, and he has counted no sacrifice too great or labor too arduous if thereby he could promote the happiness and real welfare of wife and children. Endowed by nature with a strong character, he was so surrounded in his childhood that his latent powers were developed and strengthened and he became a successful business man, also possessed of a broad sympathy and charity. To-day he is not more honored on account of the enviable position which he occupies in business circles than on account of the many kindly deeds of his life which have ever been quietly and unostentatiously performed.

HENRY W. BISHOFF.

No foreign element has become a more important part of our American citizenship than that furnished by Germany. The emigrants from that land have brought with them to the New World the stability, enterprise and perseverance characteristic of their people and have fused these qualities with the progressiveness and indomitable spirit of that country. Mr. Bishoff is a representative of this class. He came to the United States a poor boy, hoping to benefit his financial condition, and his dreams of the future were more than realized. He occupied a prominent place in the business circles of Westchester county, being extensively engaged in the manufacture of ladies', misses' and children's shoes.

Mr. Bishoff was born in Minden, Prussia, Germany, November 13, 1834, a son of William and Wilhelmina (Steckam) Bishoff. His father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in that country in 1841, but his mother's death occurred in Westchester county, New York, in 1872. In their family were four children: William, deceased, who was a hotel proprietor in New York city; Henry W., our subject, who also is deceased; Christopher, who is now living retired in New York city; and Wilhelmina, deceased.

The subject of this sketch spent the first twenty years of his life in his

native land, where he was interested in the grocery business, first as a clerk and later as proprietor of a store. Crossing the Atlantic he came to Westchester county, New York, in January, 1862, and purchased a hotel at Chappaqua, conducting the same successfully for about five years. He also filled the position of ticket agent for the Harlem Railroad at that place in 1863, 1864 and 1865. Selling his hotel in 1867 he embarked in the shoe business in company with R. Ferrington and William Bird, under the firm name of Ferrington, Bishoff & Bird, having purchased a small plant at Pleasantville, which they removed to Chappaqua. At the end of about eight years Mr. Bishoff purchased the interests of his partners and carried on operations alone for three or four years, the business then being merged into a stock company, under the name of the Chappaqua Shoe Manufacturing Company, remaining as such until 1888, when our subject purchased the plant and again become sole proprietor. The business was afterward conducted under the firm style of Henry W. Bishoff, and employment was furnished to from one hundred to one hundred and seventy-five hands, according to the season. Except when closed for repairs the factory is still kept running all the year around, by the sons, and three hundred pairs of shoes are turned out per day, these being sold mainly in New York state, Boston, Massachusetts, Washington, D. C., Illinois, New Jersey and Rhode Island. It is one of the leading industries of the county, and by its operation Mr. Bishoff materially advanced the general welfare of the community. Since the death of Mr. Bishoff the business has been sold to Mr. Bache, who is settling up the estate.

He was married in New York city, in 1858, to Miss Maria Hamm, and the children born to them were as follows: Wilhelmina, who is the wife of Edward Johnston, a farmer of Mount Pleasant, and they have three children—Henry W., Herbert and Roy; Anna is the wife of Richard F. Carr, of Chappaqua, a custom-house officer of New York city, and they have three children—Frankie, Robert and Walter; Louisa is the wife of William Bishoff, a real-estate broker of New York city, and they have one child—Mildred; Henry W., Jr., is the superintendent of his father's shoe factory at Chappaqua, where he makes his home, is a member of the order of American Mechanics and takes an active part in promoting the interests of the Republican party in this county; he is quite prominent in public affairs; he married Miss Lola Crak, and has two children—Margaret and Dorothy; and William H., the younger son of our subject, is also a resident of Chappaqua, and is serving as salesman, collector and buyer for the establishment. He has held the office of township clerk for three consecutive years, and is one of the rising young men of the county. He married Miss Estella Quimby, and has one child, Hubert. The sons are both intelligent, enterprising and energetic young men, who are destined to make their mark in the affairs of

the county. Their father died November 12, 1898, and their mother was called to her final rest in 1880. They were earnest members of the Lutheran church.

As a business man Mr. Bishoff gained an enviable reputation. At the early age of eight years he started out to make his own way in the world, and the success that crowned his efforts was due entirely to his industry, perseverance and good management. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, was chairman of the township committee of New Castle, and for years a delegate to various county and state conventions. He filled the office of commissioner of highways and other positions; was postmaster of Chappaqua, and was appointed special expert witness on the water-shed by the city of New York; he took a deep and commendable interest in all things for the public good, and his counsel was often felt in the affairs of the county. Socially, he was a member of Mount Kisco Lodge, No. 708, F. & A. M., of which he was treasurer for the last twenty-seven years of his life. While a resident of New York he was a member of Troop A, First Regiment of Cavalry, and was commissioned second lieutenant by Governor Fenton, resigning at the end of five years on his removal to Westchester county. In all the relations of life he was always found true to every trust reposed in him, and justly merited the esteem in which he was held.

WALTER S. NEILSON.

For many years Walter Scott Neilson was numbered among the distinguished citizens who maintained summer residences in Larchmont. To him there came the attainment of an eminent position in connection with the financial interests of the metropolis, and his efforts were so discerningly directed along well-defined lines that he seemed to have realized at any point of progress the full measure of his possibilites for accomplishment at that point. He was a man of distinctive and forceful individuality, of broad mentality and most mature judgment, and his capable management of extensive business interests won him a place among the most substantial citizens connected with Westchester county.

He was born in New York city, July 20, 1845, and was a son of John and Mary (Scott) Neilson, both of whom were natives of Scotland, from which country they crossed the Atlantic to America, spending their remaining days in New York city. They were earnest Christian people of the Presbyterian faith, and were held in the highest regard by all who knew them for their possession of those sterling traits of character which have ever marked the Scotch race.

In his parents' home Walter Scott Neilson spent his boyhood days, and

to the public schools of New York he is indebted for the educational privileges he received, his graduation in the high school completing his school life. He began his business career at the age of eighteen, entering Wall street in 1863, and after some time becoming a partner in the firm of Whiteley & Neilson. Prosperity attended their efforts from the beginning and they established a successful business, their alliance continuing for some time. Later Mr. Neilson entered into partnership relations with J. H. Griesel, under the firm style of W. S. Neilson & Company, and their judicious investments and honorable business policy insured them most gratifying prosperity. Mr. Neilson transacted business and executed orders for such eminent speculators as Daniel Drew, Commodore Vanderbilt, Addison Commack and Jay Gould, and for many years continued a most prominent figure in Wall street, handling interests in which millions of capital were involved. In all trade transactions his sagacity and discernment were remarkable and his judgment rarely at fault, and from a humble clerical position he worked his way upward until he was widely known in financial circles, and his opinions carried great weight there. At length, on acoount of ill health, he withdrew from active connection with business in 1887, and lived retired until his death.

On the 10th of November, 1870, Mr. Neilson was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Murray, a daughter of Charles H. and Jessie (Conway) Murray, then of Jersey City, New Jersey. By this union two sons were born: John, who now resides with his mother in Larchmont; and Charles Hamlet, who died in 1885, at the age of eight years.

During the early years of Mr. Neilson's business career he was a resident of Jersey City, New Jersey, and became prominently identified with the public affairs of that city. He was for some time a member of the board of police commissioners and served as its treasurer. For fourteen years he was a member of the celebrated Seventh Regiment, National Guards, of New York city, and was an honorary member of its veterans' association at the time of his death. His religious faith was in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, but he attended services with his family at St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, at Larchmont, of which is wife is a member. After her husband's death Mrs. Neilson and her son John donated a handsome memorial communion rail to the church in honor of the husband and father. The beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Neilson was ever celebrated for its generous hospitality, and the circle of their friends was almost coextensive with the circle of their acquaintances. Although a man of wealth Mr. Neilson was unostentatious in a marked degree—the indication of the true gentleman. His many kindnesses and deeds of charity were quietly performed, frequently being known only to

the recipient and himself. He was always willing to accord to any one the courtesy of an interview, and his conduct in all the affairs of life was such as to win him the esteem and confidence of all classes. After an illness of several weeks he was called to his final rest, dying at his home on West Forty-seventh street, in New York city, February 19, 1897. He was in many respects a remarkable man. His business career was crowned with success that few attain. He started out upon an independent career at the age of eighteen, in a humble capacity, but rose to prominence in financial circles, and wielded a wide influence among the capitalists of America's metropolis. But though his business made heavy demands upon his time, the pursuit of wealth never warped his generous nature. He was a man of broad sympathy, with a deep interest in his fellow men and a strong appreciation of true worth in others. His public and private career were alike above reproach. He did what he could to lighten the woes and burdens of humanity and dissipate ignorance and misery; his friends found him a most congenial companion, and over the record of his honored useful life there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

STEPHEN L. PURDY.

A representative farmer and leading citizen of Somers township, Westchester county. Mr. Purdy was born there, on the 7th of October, 1834, and is a son of John and Eliza Ann (Flewellin) Purdy. The birth of the father occurred in Yorktown, this county, December 30, 1807, his parents being Josiah and Susan (Bugby) Purdy, and his paternal grandparents being Andrew and Aner Purdy. The father of Andrew Purdy was a native of France, and on crossing the Atlantic to the New World he took up his abode in Westchester county, being one of its very earliest settlers. The family have since been prominently identified with the interests of the county, and as agriculturists have materially aided in its development and upbuilding. Religiously they have been Protestants. The father of our subject, who died December 11, 1892, followed farming throughout his entire life, and was a very honorable and industrious man. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and religiously was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which his estimable wife also belonged. She was born March 22, 1813, and died April 3, 1899. In their family were only two children: Stephen L., of this review; and Tamer Ann, wife of James H. Bedell, of New York city.

Upon the home farm, Stephen L. Purdy early became familiar with every department of farm work, while his literary training was received in the public schools of Sleepy Hollow, this county. At the age of twenty he

went to New York city, where he secured a position as cartman or driver, holding the same for one year. Subsequently, with a team of his own, he embarked in the same business, which he continued to follow with good success for eighteen years. In 1872 he returned to Somers township and has since given his attention to agricultural pursuits, coming into possession of the old home farm through inheritance. It comprises thirty-three acres, which he has under a high state of cultivation and now successfully operates. Being a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, he has always taken a deep and commendable interest in public affairs, and is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party.

On the 7th of August, 1854, Mr. Purdy was united in marriage with Miss Harriett Montross, a daughter of David Montross. She died February 24, 1855, and on the 30th of March, 1857, he wedded Miss Sarah Jane Halstead, who was born in Somers township, March 12, 1835, and died May 8, 1894. Of the six children born of the second union, four are still living. In order of birth they were as follows: Evelana A., deceased; Cora C., wife of George Purdy, of Yorktown; Nathan L., deceased; Genevieve, wife of Frank Hallock, of Lake Mahopac, New York; Edna, at home; and Elisha H., also with his father.

DANIEL SMITH.

The inevitable law of destiny accords to tireless energy and industry a successful career, and it is these qualities which have enabled Daniel Smith to rise from a humble position to one of affluence. He has justly won the proud American title of "self-made man," for all that he has is the outcome of his well-directed effort and untiring energy. He now follows farming, general teaming and the transfer business, and his enterprise and capably-managed affairs are bringing to him a just reward for his labors.

Mr. Smith is a representative of one of the old families of Westchester county, and was born in North Castle, December 16, 1824. He is the eldest son and third child in a family of eight children, whose parents were Thomas and Freelove (Lounsbury) Smith, also natives of North Castle. The father was a farmer and died early in life, leaving a widow and eight small children. Daniel Smith spent the first eight years of his life in the town of his nativity, and then went to make his home among strangers. At the age of eleven he entered upon his business career,—a young lad to meet the difficulties and face the stern realities of life. He secured work on the farm of Samuel Burling, where he remained for five months, receiving three dollars per month in compensation for his services. His second employer was Charles Miller, also a farmer, with whom he remained six years, and later he was in the ser-

vice of the Andersons and other parties, continuing to work at farm labor until twenty-three years of age.

At that period in his life Mr. Smith went to Pelham, on Hunter's island, and took charge of the island, comprising about three hundred acres of land. He continued to act in that capacity for about eight years, when the island was purchased by New York parties and laid out and devoted to park purposes. Mr. Smith then removed to a small farm of his own in the town of Harrison, and for a time carried on agricultural pursuits on his own account, but was later employed by Benjamin Halliday to take charge of his eight-hundred-acre farm, which he successfully conducted for some time. At present that farm is owned by Whitelaw Reid. In 1877 the subject of this review removed to White Plains, where he is now engaged in general teaming and the transfer business, doing all kinds of hauling and delivering, employing several teams and a number of men. The satisfactory way in which the work is done brings him a liberal patronage, and his known reliability is a guarantee that he will attend to any interests entrusted to him in the most prompt and able manner. He now owns a good residence in White Plains, which stands as a monument to his thrift and enterprise.

On the 30th of October, 1848, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Jane G. Gray, daughter of Thomas and Isabel (Blair) Gray. She was born in Scotland and was brought to America by her parents when a child of six years. Mr. and Mrs. Smith celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church and are widely and favorably known in this community. He is a man of modest and unassuming manner and retiring disposition, but of genuine worth and inflexible integrity, and is well deserving of mention among the representative citizens of White Plains. He has never sought office, but served for one term as collector of his town.

CHARLES R. DUSENBERRY.

"The winds and the waves are always on the side of the ablest navigators," said Gibbon, while Smiles has written, "Success treads on the heels of every right effort." Throughout all ages recognition has been accorded this truth, that well-directed, consecutive and honorable labor never fails to win a merited reward, and the statement finds exemplification in the life of Charles R. Dusenberry, who for many years was prominently connected with the agricultural and mercantile interests of Westchester county, but is now living retired at his beautiful home near the city of Yonkers.

Charles Richard Dusenberry was born in New York city, December 4, 1829, a son of Charles and Sarah (Bowne) Dusenberry, a representative of old and prominent families of Westchester county. The Dusenberry family

originated in Holland, but was founded in America at an early period in American history, and John Dusenberry, the great-grandfather of our subject, born on Long Island, was numbered among the colonists who fought for national independence in the war of the Revolution. He participated in the battle of White Plains and other important engagements, and by his meritorious service won promotion to the rank of major. His son Charles Dusenberry, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Greensburg, Westchester county, and the father, Charles Dusenberry, 2d, was born in Greensburg, December 29, 1792. He a was retail dealer in groceries in New York city. He entered upon his business career in 1832, and later established a country home on a farm in the town of Yonkers, not far from the city of that name. He was one of four commissioners who designed and carried forward the plan for the construction of a reservoir and pipe line to conduct water into the city of New York from Croton river, which was one of the most difficult tasks of civil engineering ever executed in connection with any water-works system. He was an enterprising business man and a prominent citizen, and died in 1871. He married Sarah Bowne, who was born in the town of Yonkers and was a daughter of John Bowne, a farmer by occupation. By her marriage she became the mother of eight children—seven sons and a daughter—and she departed this life in 1872.

Charles R. Dusenberry, the only survivor of the family, spent the first ten years of his life in the city of New York, and in the public schools there acquired his prelminary education, which was supplemented by further study in the Yonkers schools. After laying aside his text-books he remained at home and assisted his father in business until 1855, when he began merchandising on his own account in Tuckahoe, where he remained for five years. He then returned to the old homestead, where he carried on agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale until 1896, when he retired from the active management of the farm. In 1873 he was one of the organizers of the Citizens' National Bank, at Yonkers, and is now serving as one of its directors, but with the exception of the supervision of his property interests he has laid aside business cares and is now enjoying a well earned rest. He now owns and occupies the palatial home which formerly belonged to his father, and which is most beautifully situated upon an eminence commanding a fine view of Tuckahoe, Yonkers and the surrounding country.

In 1853 Mr. Dusenberry was married, Miss Emily M. Odell becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Cornelius M. Odell, who for many years was a prominent citizen of Westchester county. Mr. and Mrs. Dusenberry have two children, namely: Jane O., wife of Wilbur S. Underhill, of Yonkers; and Annie D., wife of Caleb A. Ives, of Yonkers.

In his political views Mr. Dusenberry is a stanch Republican, and his

loyalty to all duties of citizenship has led to his selection for a number of public offices. He has been a trustee on the district school board of the town of Yonkers and has served as supervisor of the town and city of Yonkers. He was president of the city police board for fifteen years, served for some time as justice of the peace of Yonkers, and was elected and served for one term as assessor of the town. He has ever discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, and is honorable and upright in all life's relations, commanding uniform respect by reason of his sterling worth. His reputation in business circles is unassailable, and in private life he manifests those genial, kindly traits of character which inspire warm personal friendships.

JACOB D. CORTRIGHT.

This sterling citizen of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Middletown, Luzerne county, December 27, 1852. He is a son of Butler and Elizabeth (Siegel) Cortright, and is one of eleven children. Two of his brothers, Peter and Fred, were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war, as was also an uncle, Daniel Siegel. The boyhood days of our subject were spent chiefly in the town of Mauch Chunk, in his native state, and from that time he was twelve years of age he has been largely dependent upon his own resources. He left school at that age and for some time was a worker in the anthracite coal fields in the vicinity of his home, and afterward, for seven years, he was employed as a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

It was about twenty-seven years ago that Mr. Cortright cast his fortunes with those of this thriving little city, and since then he has always been thoroughly identified with all public enterprises here. For a few years he was employed as a journeyman on various public works in this place and finally became a foreman. Becoming familliar with all kinds of grading, sewer-building, macadamizing, etc., he commenced taking small contracts and executing them with thoroughness and promptness, living up to every detail of his agreement and thus winning the approbation of his superiors.

Wishing to do business on a larger scale, Mr. Cortright went into partnership with Andrew Kenlon in 1891, the firm name becoming Cortright & Kenlon. They are always kept very busy in attending to their many contracts for public improvements, and have long been recognized as the leading firm in their line of business in this city. Their contracts represent about one hundred thousand dollars of work each year, and the number of men in their employ varies from seventy to one hundred and fifty at a time, the average being, perhaps, over one hundred. Mr. Cortright personally superintends his great contracts and may often be seen working as industriously as

any of his men. He has two valuable assistants in the persons of his two sons, Byron and John, who are young men of ability and genius. They are graduates of the Mount Vernon high school, which in its grade is conceded to be one of the finest institutions of learning in this state.

In 1878, Mr. Cortright married Margaret Quinn, of Pennsylvania, a daughter of Thomas and Ellen Quinn, and two sons and two daughters came to bless their home. The two daughters, Helena and Maria, are deceased. The family is identified with the Catholic church. Mr. Cortright is a member of the Order of St. John of Malta, and belongs to the Odd Fellows lodge at Union Hill, New Jersey.

CLARENCE EDMOND PARKER.

The family of Parker is quite numerous in America. The name is of English origin, but was derived from *parcarius*, the Latin designation for park-keeper or shepherd. The Danes, Saxons and Normans had their representatives of the name.

Clarence Edmond Parker, Napera Park, Yonkers, is a son of Edward H. and Mary Calista (Brown) Parker, and was born at Worcester, Massachusetts, April 4, 1860, and educated at the public schools of his native town. For ten years he was employed as traveling representative by Washburn & Moen, manufacturers of barbed wire and wire fencing, and in that capacity repeatedly visited every part of the country east of the Mississippi. Later for a time he was a contractor for wire fences on his own account, and with such success that the establishment of his factory at Yonkers followed as a demand of his increasing business. He manufactures all kinds of wire fences, and gives employment to a number of men. He is a prominent citizen in every relation, is a member of Hastings fire department, and postmaster at Napera Park. He has represented his fellow citizens as a delegate to several important conventions, and takes an active and helpful interest in all important public matters. He married Jennie Eliza, daughter of Benjamin A. See, of New York city, who bore him a daughter, Elsie Ellen, now deceased.

Some account of Mr. Parker's ancestry will be of interest in this connection. Andrew Parker, a son of John and Deliverance (Dodge) Parker, was born, in 1693, at Reading, lived at Lexington, and married Sarah Whitney. He was a husbandman and wood-worker, and figured conspicuously in the early history of New England. His father, John Parker, was a son of Lieutenant Hananiah Parker. He was a joiner, who made furniture, farm implements and other useful articles, and it is recorded that he was a fence viewer and tithing-man—1715–21. Hananiah Parker was a farmer and a

typical Puritan yeoman. In 1680 he was chosen ensign, and in 1684 lieutenant of the Reading military company, and for seven years he was a member of the general court. He was a son of Deacon Thomas Parker, who sailed in the ship "Susan and Ellen" from London, March 11, 1635, and located at Lynn. He was a zealous churchman, married in New England, and died there, leaving a considerable estate. Thomas Parker, son of Andrew and Sarah (Whitney) Parker, married Jane Parrot. He was quartermaster of the Lexington military company in 1774, was a selectman in 1776 and 1777, and was one of the original signers of the Lexington declaration of independence. He was a man of some wealth, and operated in real estate successfully for that early time. His old homestead is yet in possession of his descendants.

Deacon Ebenezer Parker, a son of Thomas Parker just mentioned, was born in Lexington in 1750, and married Dorcas Monroe. He was an officer in John Parker's company of minute men, and displayed extraordinary bravery at Lexington and Concord, and at the battle of Bunker Hill he was one of a detachment of sixty men who guarded Charlestown Neck. He removed to Princeton in 1777, and was a deacon in the church and a leader in all public affairs. He was one of the signers of the Princeton declaration of independence in 1777, was assessor, 1782–1812, and selectman, 1786–1805. He was elected representative in 1796, 1797 and 1800. Ebenezer Parker, Jr., grandfather of Clarence Edmond Parker, was born at Princeton, June 4, 1784, and married Hannah B. Merriam, who was a daughter of Captain Amos and Deborah (Brooks) Merriam, of Concord. He was a man of ability, who served his fellow men as selectman (1829), as member of the legislature (1841–43), and in other important offices. Of his eleven children, Edward Hanford Parker, father of Clarence Edmond Parker, was the ninth in order of birth. This son was born at Princeton, Massachusetts, December 28, 1825, secured a common-school education and learned the carpenter's trade. January 12, 1851, he married Mary Calista Brown. He died in February, 1874, as the result of an accident, and is remembered for a striking character, in which honesty, good judgment, firmness and good will to his fellows were prominent traits. Mrs. Parker was a daughter of Joel and Lucy (Whitney) Brown, of Boylston, Massachusetts, and is now a resident of Worcester.

CHARLES RICH, M. D.

Doctor Rich, who is a popular and successful physician and surgeon of Yorktown Heights, is a native of Westchester county, his birth occurring in Cortland township, March 27, 1865. The family is of French origin and the name was formerly spelled Reichi. The Doctor's father, Benjamin Rich,

was likewise born in Cortland township, December 29, 1821, a son of Daniel and Anna (Dennison) Rich, both of whom died in this county. Throughout life Benjamin Rich followed the occupation of farming, always cast his ballot in support of the men and measures of the Democratic party, and held various township offices of honor and trust. In religious faith he was a Baptist, holding membership in the church of that denomination at Yorktown. He married Miss Sarah E. Beale, who was born in Peekskill, this county, and is a daughter of Joseph Beale, a native of England. She is still living in Peekskill, but Mr. Rich died in May, 1883, at the age of sixty-two years. The children born to them were as follows: Charles, the subject of this review; Martha, deceased; George B., a resident of Cortland township; and Jennie, wife of Charles Flewellen.

Doctor Rich was reared on the old homestead, and acquired his literary education in the Westchester County Institute, at Peekskill, and the Hudson River Institute, in Columbia county, New York. Later he studied medicine for some time with Dr. E. DeMotte Lyon, of Peekskill, and in 1886 entered the University of New York, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1889. For over six years he has now successfully engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Yorktown Heights, and is an honored and prominent member of the Westchester County Medical Association.

On the 1st of October, 1890, Doctor Rich was united in marriage with Miss Julia A. Deuel, of Cortland township, Westchester county, a daughter of Andrew and Caroline (Strang) Deuel, and to them has been born a daughter, Mildred B. In 1893 the Doctor erected a pleasant and attractive residence in Yorktown Heights, where hospitality now reigns supreme, the many friends of the family being always sure of a hearty welcome. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at that place, and in social circles occupy an enviable position.

CHARLES F. CHAPMAN, M. D.

One of the younger representatives of the medical profession, yet regarded as the leading physician and surgeon of Mount Kisco, is Dr. Charles Francis Chapman, who has spent his entire life in Westchester county, his birth having occurred in Katonah, February 23, 1868. His father, Dr. J. Francis Chapman, was born at East Pepperell, Massachusetts, near Boston, and during his life engaged in mercantile pursuits in the latter city. When a young man he joined the quartermaster's department of the Seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and remained in the service until the close of the Civil war. A short time afterward he located at his wife's early home in Katonah, New York, and commenced reading medicine with his father-in-law, after which he attended lectures at the College of Physicians and Sur-

geons, in New York city, graduating in June, 1869. Returning to Katonah he has since succesfully engaged in practice at that place. He married Miss Irene, daughter of Dr. Seth Shove, who was one of the first settlers of Katonah, and for half a century one of the most prominent surgeons of that locality.

Dr. Chapman, whose name introduces this review, spent his boyhood days with his parents and prepared for college in the New York Collegiate School, on Fortieth street, New York city. Being debarred by his youth from taking the academic course at college, he pursued a thorough course under private instruction, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New York, in which institution he was graduated on the 13th of June, 1890, when twenty-two years of age. He devoted the succeeding three months to special surgical work in Bellevue Hospital, after which he had charge of his father's practice for a short time. He then opened an office at Mount Kisco, and as the people were not long in recognizing his ability in his chosen calling he soon built up a large and lucrative practice, which he still enjoys. He is a close and thorough student, given to deep research in professional lines, and his investigation into the science of medicine and his skillful application of the knowledge he has thereby obtained have won him a place in the foremost ranks of the medical fraternity. He is an officer in the Westchester District Nursing Association, and has been health officer of Mount Kisco for six years, during which time he has given due regard to the sanitary conditions and improvements of the village.

In October, 1890, Dr. Chapman was united in marriage to Miss Ella J. Whitlock, of New York city, a daughter of Daniel D. Whitlock, who was born in Katonah and was a representative of one of its old and honored families. During the Civil war he served his country with the rank of first lieutenant. Mrs. Chapman is a graduate of the New York City Normal College and is a most cultured and refined lady. Both the Doctor and his wife are very prominent in musical circles and are members of the Bedford Musical Society, while he is also a member of the choir in the Presbyterian church. He belongs to that organization and is one of its elders. In politics he is a Republican, but is not aggressive or strictly partisan, and has never sought office outside the line of his profession. Socially, he is connected with Kisco Lodge, No. 708, F. & A. M., of which he was master for two years, while at the present writing, in the spring of 1899, he is assistant grand lecturer of the grand lodge. He also affiliates with Croton Valley Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Mount Kisco. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Village Improvement and Library Association, and at all times is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the educational, social, material or moral development of his town and county.

J. GEORGE HERMES.

The character and position of J. George Hermes illustrates, most happily for the purposes of this work, the fact that if a young man be possessed of the proper attributes of mind and heart he can unaided attain to a point of unmistakable precedence and can gain for himself a place among those men who are the foremost factors in shaping the destinies of the community with which they are connected,—not by reason of any desire for leadership, but because of their strong individuality and genuine worth. Mr. Hermes proves that the only true success in life is that which is accomplished by personal effort and consecutive industry. It proves that the road to success is open to all young men who have the courage to tread its pathway, and the life record of such a man should serve as inspiration to the young of this and future generations, and teach by incontrovertible facts that success is ambition's answer.

Mr. Hermes was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on the 7th of August, 1856, and is a son of Mathias and Barbara (Steir) Hermes. The name is of German origin, but the family was founded in America at an early period in our history. The grandfather, Nicholas Hermes, was a tobacco-grower of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and resided in the city of Lancaster. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and died at the age of eighty years, while his wife passed away at the very advanced age of ninety-five years. Mathias Hermes, the father of our subject, was born in Lancaster county, and engaged in tobacco-raising and cigar-manufacturing. He carried on that industry in the city of Lancaster until 1865, when he removed to Camden, New Jersey, where he continued to make his home until his death, which occurred in December, 1897, when he had attained the age of seventy-one years. He served his country in the Civil war, and with the exception of this interruption continued in active business through the greater part of his life, his efforts being crowned with a fair degree of success. His widow is still living, at the age of sixty-five years. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: J. George; Peter, who resides in Camden, New Jersey; Lena, deceased; Adam, a seaman; Lizzie and Emma.

J. George Hermes acquired his education in the public and high schools of Philadelphia, and was graduated in the latter, with the class of 1869. He subsequently pursued a course of mechanical engineering in the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, where he was graduated with the degree of Civil Engineer. He then served an apprenticeship in the engineering department of Cramp's shipyard, at Philadelphia, and remained with that company until 1877, being promoted from time to time until he was made chief engineer in

J. George Hermes

charge of the construction and trial of all their vessels,—one of the most responsible positions in their extensive business. Among some of the vessels constructed under his supervision were the California, Europe, Sidney L. Wright, Gertrude, Corsair No. 1, Corsair No. 2, Corsair No. 3, and the Sagamore. In 1881, when Corsair No. 1 was built, and was purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Hermes became marine engineer of that vessel, and occupied that position until 1898, when it was commissioned by the government in the war with Spain. He has been Mr. Morgan's chief engineer of all his vessels and private yachts during this time, and as engineer has accompanied him on various cruises on his private yachting tours to the Mediterranean sea, South American ports, and the Pacific coast.

In 1876 Mr. Hermes had charge of the Cramp's extensive exhibit at the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition, and in industrial circles he is widely and favorably known. He also has a wide reputation as an inventor and manufacturer, and it was his genius which gave rise to a splendid apparatus for supplying and heating water for bath-tubs and lavatory, which is especially adapted for marine service and is so arranged that either salt or fresh water can be used. He is also the inventor of the "automatic pulls," of which he sold the patent; a non-condensing apparatus for steam whistles; a patent discharging apparatus, and a scissors-sharpener. All of his plumbing inventions have been introduced on Mr. Morgan's vessels, on many of Mr. Vanderbilt's and others. Of those belonging to Mr. Morgan on which Mr. Hermes' inventions are found are the Corsair, Margarite, Oneida, Regina, Sovereign, Norman Hall, Solace, Louisiana, Sultana, Dorotha, Atlanta, Conqueror, Sapphire, Electra, Star of the Sea and the Sagamore. These inventions have awakened high commendation from competent critics, and are now generally adopted by new crafts being constructed. Mr. Hermes has taken out patents in England, and in this country he is manufacturing under contract, except the scissors-sharpener.

On the 3d of April, 1877, Mr. Hermes was united in marriage to Miss Jennie A. Palmer, a daughter of James Palmer, a carriage-builder of Chester, Pennsylvania. They have three children: George M., who is a student in the school of technology, a department of Stevens College; Benjamin, who is now attending the high school of Mount Vernon; and Jennie P., in the grammar school. In 1881 Mr. Hermes removed his family to Mount Vernon. Purchasing a fine building site, in 1885 he erected his handsome residence at No. 21 Union avenue—a structure of attractive Gothic architectural design, built partially of brick, with brown-stone trimmings.

Mr. Hermes is a prominent figure in local Republican politics, and is very influential in the party councils. He has, however, never sought or desired office, and it was only after the most urgent solicitation on the part

of his friends that he was induced to become a candidate for alderman in the third ward. He was the only Republican alderman elected in the city, and when the Democratic ticket carried by the largest majority it had ever won he was elected to a place in the city council by a majority of forty-eight. This was certainly a high compliment, indicating in an unmistakable way his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He is a member of the Republican city committee, which position he has filled for two years. He is also a stockholder in Lincoln Hall, the Republican headquarters, and is a member of the board of trade of Mount Vernon. In the Masonic fraternity he holds membership in the lodge, council, commandery and the Mystic Shrine, also belongs to the O. D. O. and the Royal Arcanum, the Marine Engineers, Master Engineers and Phoenix Lodge, No. 24, of Stationary Engineers—the last three all of New York city. He and his family are members of the church of the Ascension, Protestant Episcopal, and he is a stockholder in the Young Men's Christian Association Building. He contributes liberally to church work and its collateral branches, and gives an earnest and substantial support to all measures and movements which he believes will benefit his adopted city along educational, social, moral and material lines.

WILLIAM HUNT GEDNEY.

The name of Gedney is inseparably connected with the history of Westchester county and those who have borne it have been prominent factors in the development and progress of the locality. The present representative, William Hunt Gedney, is a leading and influential citizen of White Plains, where he is successfully engaged in the real-estate business, following a considerable period devoted to agricultural interests. He was born on the old family homestead in the town of White Plains, November 27, 1838, his parents being Bartholomew and Ann Eliza (Hunt) Gedney. The latter was a daughter of William A. Hunt, a native of this county. He was born on a farm near Tarrytown, New York, carried on agricultural pursuits as a lifework, and was also largely interested in real estate in Irvington. His wife was Regina S. Hunt.

The subject of this review acquired his early education in Tarrytown, the interesting little city made immortal by Washington Irving's descriptions of it. Later he pursued his studies in Armenia, Dutchess county, New York, and then returned to the home farm, where he continued to reside until attaining his majority. Leaving the farmstead, he then located in Mamaroneck, where he carried on agricultural pursuits, and also dealt in ice in the summer months. He is very enterprising and progressive, having that strong

resolution that overcomes obstacles and carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. In 1893 he removed to White Plains, where he has since made his home, and here he is engaged in the real-estate business. He possesses keen sagacity in matters of investment, sound judgment and great energy, and in his new vocation is also meeting with a gratifying prosperity. He is also a director in the White Plains Savings Bank, and is the owner of a highly improved and valuable farm.

In 1868 Mr. Gedney was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lois Haight, who died in 1884, leaving two children, Elisha H. and George Telzell. The former is engaged in the insurance business and is cashier in the Mamaroneck Savings Bank. He married Fanny Benedict and they have two children—Arester and Mary Lois. William H. Gedney was again married June 2, 1886, his second union being with Sarah J. Wilkinson, widow of John, and a daughter of Sylvester and Effalinda Purdy, natives of England. Her grandparents were Benjamin and Elizabeth Purdy. She is a lady of high quality.

While residing in Mamaroneck Mr. Gedney was honered by election to a number of positions of trust and responsibility. He served as justice of the peace for twelve years, was assessor six years, school trustee six years, and a member of the board of health twelve years. Socially, he is connected with White Plains Lodge, No. 476, F. & A. M., of which he has been a member since 1866. He and his wife are members of the Episcopal church, contribute liberally to its support and take an active part in its work. Their home is a fine residence, supplied with all modern improvements, located at No. 26 Court street, White Plains. It is the abode of hospitality and is a favorite resort with their many friends. Of much ability, general worth and of social and commericial prominence, Mr. Gedney ranks high among the citizens of Westchester county, and as a thoroughly representative man he is entitled to recognition in her history.

WILLSEY AUSTIN.

This gentleman needs no introduction to our readers, for his name is closely connected with the pickle industry of the east, and is therefore widely known in trade circles. He enjoys a most enviable reputation as a reliable and enterprising business man, and as the result of his capable management and systematic methods he is meeting with gratifying success in his undertakings.

Mr. Austin was born in New York city, September 11, 1850, a son of Daniel L. and Jane (Kirk) Austin. His paternal great-grandfather also bore the name of Willsey Austin, and was born in upper Westchester county. He

lived for many years in the town of Greenburg, but died in the town of Yonkers. A carpenter by trade, he did all the carpentry on St. John's Episcopal church, and also erected many other substantial structures. His home was a fine farm of two hundred and seventy-five acres, located between Sawmill River road and Sprain road. In politics he was a Whig, and in religious belief an Episcopalian, belonging to St. John's church. He married Elizabeth Dusenbury, and they had five children: Benjamin, Abraham, John, Betsy Ann, wife of David See, and Susan, wife of Andrew Forshay.

Daniel L. Austin, father of our subject, was born on the Sprain road, in Yonkers, and in early life engaged in farming in connection with his father. Later he was a truckman in New York city, and resided in Christopher street, but subsequently removed to Yonkers. He there took up his residence on the Sawmill River road, and died in the present home of our subject. He established the industry now conducted by his sons, and carried on the business until his life's labors were ended. He belonged to the fire department, was a Republican in politics, and held membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church. His three sons were Abraham, Willsey and James.

Willsey Austin acquired his education in Brooklyn, in New York city and in the old school No. 1, of Yonkers. On laying aside his text-books he entered upon his business career by learning the canning business of S. H. Provost, with whom he remained for five years, during which time he gained a comprehensive knowledge of the best methods known to the trade. He then joined his father, who purchased the pickle-preserving business, and this association was continued until the death of the senior partner, since which time our subject has been associated with his brother James in the conduct of the same enterprise, under the firm style of D. L. Austin & Sons. They have built up an extensive trade, which is continually increasing. They now sell their goods over three routes, employ twenty men in the conduct of the factory, and the products used in the canning establishment they cultivate upon a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, which they lease. Their pickles are celebrated throughout the country for their excellent quality, and this, combined with the known reliability of the house, has secured a very desirable and gratifying patronage. The brothers are also engaged in general farming and take contracts for all kinds of hauling, employing six teams for the latter purpose.

In September, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Austin, the lady of his choice being Miss Maria Gledhill. Their union was blessed with four children, namely: Frank W., Margaret V., Harold L. and Edith May. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Austin also belongs to the Nepera Hose Company. In his political views he is a Republican, casting his ballot for the men and measures of that party

and keeping well informed on the issues of the day, yet he has never been an aspirant for office, preferring to devote his energies to his business affairs, in which he is meeting with well deserved success.

WILLIAM H. BARD.

The specific and distinctive office of biography is not to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to write a record establishing his character as given by the consensus of opinion among his fellowmen. That great factor, the public, is a discriminating factor, and yet takes cognizance not of objective exaltation nor yet objective modesty, but delves deeper into intrinsic character, strikes the keynote of individuality, and pronounces judicially and unequivocally upon the true worth of man,—invariably distinguishing the clear resonance of the true metal from the jarring dissonance of the baser. Thus, in touching upon the life history of the subject of this review, the biographist would aim to give utterance to no fulsome encomium, to indulge in no extravagant praise; yet would he wish to hold up for consideration those points which have shown the distinction of a pure, true and useful life,—one characterized by indomitable perseverance, broad charity, marked ability, high accomplishments and well earned honors. To do this will be but to reiterate the dictum pronounced upon the man by his fellow men.

William Henry Bard was born at Glencove, Long Island, February 22, 1838, and is a son of Samuel and Abigail (Thurston) Bard. The name is of German origin, and the ancestors of the family resided on Long Island prior to the war of the Revolution. The paternal grandfather, John Bard, was a farmer at Glencove, where Samuel Bard was born. The latter also followed farming during the greater part of his life, but for a period of ten years engaged in railroad construction under contract, his operations along that line being extensive. He built a section of the Long Island railroad; also the Harlem branch of the New York Central railroad. In 1857 he removed to Kansas, where he engaged in farming for twenty years, or up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1877, when he had attained the age of seventy-five years. He served as captain of the state militia while in New York. In politics he was a Whig, and was a very zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as trustee. In his family were five children: Mary Elizabeth Nash, now deceased; Mrs. Margaret Ann Flandreaux, also deceased; William H., of this review; Samuel W., and Abigail. The youngest son, now a farmer in Oregon, formerly resided in Ellsworth county, Kansas, and there served as county treasurer. He was also a member of the general assembly of that state, and was a candidate for

governor. The youngest daughter, Abigail, is now the wife of the Rev. Cox, a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal church in Kansas. She is a lady of superior culture, and frequently fills the pulpit for her husband. The mother of this family is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

William H. Bard was reared on his father's farm, and in his youth assisted in the cultivation of the land and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. On the completion of his education he became a clerk in a grocery in New York city, and afterward engaged in business on his own account in that line in Mount Vernon. He continued the successful conduct of his store until 1866, when he began dealing in real estate. For almost a third of a century he has operated in that way, and is now associated with his two sons, George W. and Charles H. They do the largest real-estate business in Mount Vernon and represent the most enterprising realty operators of this section of the county. Mr. Bard is a man of sound judgment and keen sagacity, and through judicious investments has acquired a handsome property; but while his business necessarily engrosses the greater part of his time and attention, he is nevertheless ever attentive to his duty toward his fellow men.

Mr. Bard is actuated by broad humanitarian principles in all the relations of life, and since nineteen years of age has labored zealously for the advancement and uplifting of humanity. At that age he became superintendent of a Sunday-school, and his interest in the work of the church has never abated. He has always been an extensive reader and great student, and in this way has become a man of broad scholarly attainments, which makes his work all the more effective. Of a deeply religious nature, he has endeavored to perpetuate among men the true spirit of the teaching of the Nazarene. He has been for many years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Mount Vernon, and served as president of the board of trustees of the Methodist church of East Chester. Of the former he has also served as superintendent of the Sunday-school, the aggregate service covering more than thirty years. For the past eleven years he has filled that position in the Grace Methodist church, of Mount Vernon.

The cause of education also finds him a very warm friend, and he has done much to cultivate a desire for mental development among the young. He has been a trustee of the Mount Vernon Bureau of Education for ten years and has lectured extensively throughout Westchester county, principally for churches, Epworth leagues and public schools. He lectures usually on historical subjects, yet has delivered seventy-five lectures on the World's Columbian Exposition, and one of his most popular lectures is, "How to Succeed in Business." While his lectures were illustrated with stereopticon views

and produced at considerable expense, he has never taken any remuneration for his services, content to entertain, instruct and benefit the young to the best of his ability without pecuniary return. He usually delivers two lectures each month.

In his political views Mr. Bard has always been a stanch Republican, deeply interested in the growth and success of his party. He has held various local offices, to which he has always been elected by large majorities, running far ahead of his ticket, which fact indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He served for two terms as justice of the peace of East Chester, and upon the organization of Mount Vernon served as acting police justice, and was acting city judge for two years.

On the 25th of November, 1857, Mr. Bard married Miss Ann Amelia Post, a daughter of I. H. and Eliza Post, of Yonkers, New York, and to them were born eight children, of whom four are yet living: George W., Edward Everett, a master painter of Mount Vernon; Charles H., who is associated with his father and eldest brother in the real-estate business; and Harriet E., at home. The faithful wife and mother died April 19, 1881.

I. HOWARD KINCH.

Mr. Kinch, real-estate dealer and clerk of the board of supervisors of Westchester county, and one of the best known men in the county, has been a resident of White Plains for the past seven years. He is a native of the county, born in North Castle township, May 30, 1845, and is a son of Andrew Jackson Kinch, also a well-known resident of this county, who died in 1896, at the ripe old age of eighty-two years. He was a stalwart Democrat, taking quite an active and prominent part in local politics, and for two years served as mayor of Bordentown, New Jersey. Socially, he affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously both he and his wife held membership in the Episcopal church. She bore the maiden name of Miss Elizabeth Sands Townsend, was a native of North Castle township, Westchester county, and a daughter of Israel and Phœbe (Sands) Townsend. She was a lady of high character, and proved a faithful helpmeet to her husband. To this worthy couple were born two children: I. Howard, of this review; and Leonidas Townsend, who was born in 1841, and died in 1867, the result of an accident. He was engaged in business at Bordentown, New Jersey, at the time of his death.

The schools of this county afforded our subject his educational privileges. In early manhood he went to New York city, where he was engaged in business for five years, and after his return to Westchester county he served as

deputy sheriff, in 1872, being the first commissioner of jurors of the county. In 1884 he was special inspector of the United States treasury department at the custom-house in New York city, under the administration of President Cleveland. He is a recognized factor in the ranks of the county Democratic organization, having been secretary of the same for twenty years, and he is well fitted to be an important member of political circles, as he is a gentleman of good appearance, well informed, frank and genial, and has a good memory of names and faces. He ranks among the most honored counselors of his party, and his opinion and advice are continually sought on questions of the greatest importance to his village and county. He is public-spirited and progressive and is justly regarded as one of the invaluable citizens of the community.

In 1865 he led to the marriage altar Miss Cornelia H. Van Kirk, a daughter of Ralph Van Kirk, of Trenton, New Jersey, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Lottie S., who died at the age of five years; Harold T.; Lillian Van K.; Lorena D., who became the wife of Richard A. Ward; Willie L., who died in infancy; Howard Percival, Cornelia M. and Josie M.

BRADFORD RHODES

Few names are more familiar in financial circles throughout the entire country than that of Bradford Rhodes. This gentleman has wielded a wide influence among the bankers and moneyed men of the nation, and probably no one in the United States is more broadly or accurately informed concerning the financial problems which now engross the public attention. As editor and publisher of the Bankers' Magazine and Rhodes' Journal on Banking, his opinions are sent abroad throughout the land and are largely received as authority. His are no theoretical views concerning the important subjects which he handles, for he is a practical business man who has made his own way in life and is to-day the president of two successful banking institutions. In America ability must win promotion and merit gain advancement. Of course wealth or influence may aid one in obtaining an important position, but in order to retain it the incumbent must possess mental force and executive power. In reviewing the record of Mr. Rhodes we notice the course he has followed and must give our respect and admiration, for in comparative obscurity he started out on life's journey for himself. Dominated by the progressive and enterprising spirit of the nation, energy and industry stood him in stead of capital and crowned his efforts with prosperity.

Bradford Rhodes was born in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1848, and was a son of William and Mary Marie (Baird) Rhodes. His father was a farmer of the sturdy Pennsylvania stock, whence has come some of the

Bradford Rhoeles.

strongest characters of the nation. The son inherited not a few of his father's sterling qualities, and the elemental strength of his character was early shown forth in action and words. He was educated in Beaver Academy, and soon after his graduation became the principal of Darlington Academy. In 1864, when only sixteen years of age, he offered his services to the government and joined the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He passed the physical examination, but the mustering officer would not swear him in on account of his youthful appearance, and he was therefore forced to remain at home.

In 1872 Mr. Rhodes went to New York city and engaged in newspaper work. It was not long before he embarked in business on his own account, and although he was guided from the first by a spirit of safe conservatism he was also ever on the alert for good business opportunities. In 1877 he believed he saw an opening for a first-class practical bankers' magazine and established Rhodes' Journal of Banking, the success of which has proved the keenness of his foresight. It soon became the leading bankers' publication of the country, and in 1895 he purchased and consolidated with it the Bankers' Magazine, the oldest financial publication in the United States. Since that time he has been owner and editor of the Bankers' Magazine and Rhodes' Journal of Banking, which is said to be without a peer in financial circles and is the especial pride of the publisher, although a number of other very worthy publications come from his press. His active connection with the banking business comes through his position as president of the Mamaroneck Bank and the Union Savings Bank of Mamaroneck, substantial institutions which have a large patronage and are doing an excellent business under his capable supervision. He has twice been chosen chairman of Group VI of the New York State Bankers' Association and has been a member of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association. He is known as an influential worker in both organizations and has done much to increase their usefulness. He is also connected with several other business corporations in addition to those mentioned, and his valuable counsel and sound judgment have been important factors in their success.

Mr. Rhodes has not only gained prominence in business circles, but is also a recognized leader in the field of politics, his prestige being the result of his strong mentality, his devotion to the public good and his marked fitness for leadership. He is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in support of the party principles, and has been honored with various positions of trust and responsibility. He was elected a member of the lower house of the general assembly of New York for three consecutive terms, serving in the sessions of 1888, 1889 and 1890, wherein he was known as a painstaking and conscientious member. He especially won distinction as chairman of the committee

on banking, and in that capacity secured some important amendments to the banking laws of New York. He also introduced and secured the passage of the anti-bucket-shop bill. In 1892 he received the unanimous nomination of his party for congress from the seventeenth district of New York, but declined to become a candidate on account of his increasing business duties.

On the 27th of February, 1878, Mr. Rhodes was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Augusta Fuller, eldest daughter of James M. and Jane A. Fuller, of Mamaroneck, her father a well known banker of New York. Their beautiful country home, Quaker Ridge farm, is situated near Mamaroneck and is stocked with fine horses and Jersey cattle, Mr. Rhodes finding rest and recreation from his arduous business cares in the superintendence of his farming interests. The residence occupies one of the most desirable locations in Westchester county, commanding a fine view of Long Island sound and the surrounding country. The genial manner and courteous deportment of our subject render him a general favorite in social circles and he is a valued member of the Union League Club, the Larchmont Yacht Club, the Republican Club, the West Side Republican Club and the Transportation Club.

In a summary of the life work of Mr. Rhodes we note that in whatever field he has put forth effort success has attended him. Possessed of splendid presence, more than ordinary ability, a genial courtesy of manner which readily wins and retains confidence and friendship, he uses his remarkable powers wisely and well. We find in his composition a rare combination of man's best qualities. He possesses in a high degree practical business sagacity, charity for the shortcomings of others, generosity to those less favored than himself, and is withal the very soul of honor and honesty. He knows but one method in business or politics—straightforwardness and open dealing, and such a course has won him the unqualified regard of all.

GEORGE LOCKWOOD.

In a history of the most prominent and influential citizens of New Rochelle, the sketch of this gentleman cannot be omitted. Up to the time of his death he was one of the representative men of the village, enterprising, energetic and trustworthy. The Empire state numbered him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in the year 1802 at the village of Hillsdale, Columbia county, New York.

George Lockwood was fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life by a liberal education and entered upon his business career at an early age. In 1862 he embarked in the dry-goods business, in partnership with George Opdyke, under the firm name of Opdyke & Company, which connection was continued for a number of years; their trade steadily increased until

their business assumed extensive proportions, and the firm took rank among the leading merchants of the city.

In 1852 Mr. Lockwood purchased seventy-six acres of land near New Rochelle, at once began its improvement and erected thereon a fine stone dwelling, which continued to be his place of residence throughout his remaining days. Spacious lawns were laid out, and the arts of the landscape gardener produced most pleasing and beautiful effects by the judicious cultivation of plants and magnificent forest trees. A portion of the land was devoted to farming purposes for a time and was then subdivided into town lots and sold.

In 1850 Mr. Lockwood was united in marriage to Miss Sophia B. Isaacs, daughter of Benjamin and Frances Isaacs, of Norwalk, Connecticut, the latter a daughter of Dr. Richard and Frances Bryan. Mrs. Lockwood was born in Norwalk June 3, 1815, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Elizabeth, now deceased; Mary F., wife of Rufus F. Zogbaum, an artist; and Sophia Isaacs, wife of Henry B. Stokes, president of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, of New York city. Mrs. Stokes died in 1884, leaving two children, viz.: Florence Lockwood and Marie Lillian, Mrs. Albert C. Bostwick, of New York city.

Mr. Lockwood was a man of domestic tastes, who found his greatest enjoyment at his own fireside, yet in business circles he was very prominent and his influence was marked. He possessed great energy, keen sagacity and sound judgment, and the capacity to control extensive interests. Through the capable management of his store he achieved a very enviable success, and left to his wife a handsome property. Both were for many years members of the Episcopal church, and for some time Mr. Lockwood served as warden thereof. He passed away April 15, 1870, but the influence of his noble life is still felt by those who enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. Mrs. Lockwood, now in her eighty-fourth year, still occupies the old homestead in New Rochelle, but also spends part of the time with her granddaughter, Miss Stokes. She is a true lady of the old school, courteous, gentle and refined, and the esteem in which she is held is the tribute paid to her genuine worth.

JAMES C. BOGEN.

Mr. Bogen, treasurer of the town of Pleasantville, New York, where he nas resided ever since 1867, is identified with a number of fraternal and other organizations in the town, and is widely known and highly respected.

He is a native of Long Island, born July 4, 1844, a son of Edward and Catharine (Engle) Bogen. Of his parents' four children he is the only one now living, the others being Maggie, Lizzie and Edward. James C., our

subject, was reared in Westchester county, receiving his education in the public schools.

When the Civil war came on he was yet a boy in his 'teens; but, young as he was, his patriotism asserted itself and on October 4, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, the fortunes of which he shared until he was honorably discharged, August 2, 1865, his rank at that time being that of sergeant. He was a participant in no less than twenty-seven battles, among which were the following: Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, North Anna river, Petersburg, Deep Bottom river, Tolopotomy creek, Poplar Springs church, Hatcher's Run, South Side Railroad, etc. Soon after his enlistment he was promoted as sergeant and assigned to duty in Forts Carroll and Grebble, under General Wadsworth, commanding the defenses of Washington. His command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, under General Grant, and placed in Second Corps, First Division. He was finally present at the surrender of General Lee, April 9, 1865, at Appomattox Court House. A remarkable feature, considering his long and active service, is that he was never wounded, and he has no hospital record.

Returning home at the close of the war, Mr. Bogen engaged in the trucking business. In 1867 be was married to Miss Deborah Bird, who died in 1871, leaving one child, a daughter named Grace, who is now the wife of Weldon Baker. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Emma C. Corson and who was a resident of Newton, New Jersey, Mr. Bogen had two children,—Arthur J. and Bertha May, the former of whom is now a clerk in New York City. In 1896 Mr. Bogen married his third wife, whose maiden name was Flora Barns and who had married Eddy Platt. Mr. Platt died in 1894, leaving one daughter, named Lelia.

Politically Mr. Bogen is associated with the Republican party, and he has filled several local offices tendered him by that party. He is a member of the Republican Club of Pleasantville, of which he has been captain. He is also an officer in the lodge of the Foresters of America, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and of the Masonic order.

GEORGE C. ANDREWS.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves, and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to the one whose name initiates this paragraph. He holds precedence as an eminent lawyer of Westchester county, is dis-

tinctively a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. Born in Rye, this county, December 3, 1858, he is a son of George and Maria Clinton (Whiley) Andrews, and is connected with some of the most prominent families of the Empire state, including the Philipses, Clintons, Van Cortlandts and Beekmans. The Andrews family was represented in the Revolutionary war by the great-great-grandfather of our subject, who was the seventh man to enter Fort Ticonderoga in the famous assault of Colonel Ethan Allen, while the collateral line of the family includes Governor Andrews, the famous "war governor" of Massachusetts. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Richard and Anna Maria (Beekman) Whiley, and a granddaughter of Stephen D. and Maria (Clinton) Beekman. The last named was the fifth daughter of Governor George Clinton and Cornelia (Tappan) Clinton. Stephen D. Beekman was a son of Gerard G. and Cornelia (Van Cortlandt) Beekman, and a descendant of Frederick Philipse, the first lord of the manor house of Philipsburg, Westchester county, and the builder of the old historic Dutch church there.

In his early childhood George Clinton Andrews accompanied his parents on their removal to Tarrytown, where he pursued his studies in the public schools, later entering the Delaware Literary Institute, at Franklin, New York, where he was graduated. Perfecting himself in stenography, he was appointed official court stenographer of Rockland county, holding the position for ten years. While thus engaged he studied medicine, to aid in reporting criminal cases, and acquired a proficiency that would have admitted him to practice as a physician, but he had determined to make the practice of law his life work, and devoted his energies assiduously to the acquirement of a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. In 1882 he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Tarrytown, where he soon built up a large clientage. During the early years of his professional career various assignments of cases were made him by the courts, and so well versed was he in the principles and precedents that he frequently won suits when he had little chance for preparing his case before the hour of trial arrived. He was made one of the executors of the estate of the late millionaire William L. Wallace, confectioner, of New York city, and discharged the duties of the position with great promptness and accuracy. He was also counsel for the villages of Tarrytown and Irvington for a number of years. Having always continued his medical studies as a specialty, his medical knowledge has enabled him to win many intricate criminal cases. Among the most conspicuous with which he has been connected are those of John Foley, who was indicted for murder, and whose acquittal he secured; the case of Alfred Wood, charged with grand larceny, in which he secured the acquittal of the client by proving conspiracy, although the goods were found secreted in the defend-

ant's bed; and the case of Michael Hayes, indicted for killing his wife, where, through skill in handling medical testimony, Mr. Andrews succeeded in reducing the verdict to manslaughter in the second degree. In the case of Rosalia Whitmore versus the Village of Tarrytown, reported in 137 New York, 109, he successfully established that an action for damages for changing the grade of a street could not be maintained where the grading done was merely widening and completing a portion of the street to make it conform to the grade already established. Mr. Andrews' contention was disallowed successively in the lower courts and the general term, but in the court of appeals he secured a unanimous reversal, the court holding that "the grade of the street having been established in 1882, it was not altered or changed by the cutting down of the embankment on either side of the street for the purpose of making the whole street conform to the grade thus established," and that the act of 1883, giving damages in such cases, did not apply.

In the autumn ot 1894 Mr. Andrews refused the Republican nomination for the general assembly, but accepted that of district attorney of Westchester county, to which office he was elected in 1895, receiving a majority of nineteen hundred and twenty-nine votes. For twenty-one years that position had been filled by Democratic officials, and the large majority which Mr. Andrews received was certainly a high compliment to his ability, and an indication of his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him. He was re-elected to the office of district attorney in 1898. Among the more important cases he has tried as district attorney are the following: The People versus Henry Barker, People versus Masculano, People versus Guigliermo, People versus Sweeney, People versus Williams, People versus Wicks, People versus Adrian Brauer, People versus Harrison Howard, People versus Palmer, People versus Farrington, People versus Peter James (alias Edward Jaques). All of these were indicted for murder in the first degree and none were acquitted. Two of the number have gone to the electric chair, and the balance to imprisonment for terms ranging from ten years to incarceration for life, the latter sentence having been passed upon five of the number.

Mr. Andrews' preparation of cases is most thorough and exhaustive; he seems almost intuitively to grasp the strong points of law and fact, while in his briefs and arguments the authorities are cited so extensively and the facts and reasoning thereon are presented so cogently and unanswerably as to leave no doubt as to the correctness of his views or of his conclusions. No detail seems to escape him; every point is given its due prominence, and the case is argued with such skill, ability and power that he rarely fails to gain the verdict desired.

In 1884 Mr. Andrews married Miss Julia Biers, daughter of Charles and Charity Biers, of Tarrytown, and has three children—Florence B., George

Clinton and Charles B. They have an elegant residence, which is the abode of hospitality, and Mr. Andrews is also the owner of the fine Andrews Block, in Tarrytown, in which the post-office is now located, and which he erected in 1894. Socially he is a valued member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities and the Sons of the Revolution, the Royal Arcanum, League of American Wheelmen, City Club of Yonkers, and other societies. He belongs to the Westchester County Bar Association and the State Bar Association of New York, and is a man of strong individuality and intellectuality, of genial manner and kindly disposition, and is regarded as one of the most popular citizens of Westchester county.

THOMAS B. WARD.

This enterprising business man of Westchester county is the proprietor of one of the popular resorts of pleasure-seekers from the crowded cities and town of this vicinity. The Park Hotel, which he owns and ably conducts, is situated on the trolley and wagon road connecting Tarrytown and White Plains. He thoroughly understands the demands of the business and is courteous and obliging, making many friends by his genial, whole-souled methods of entertaining his numerous guests. He has served as commissioner of highways and is an important factor in local affairs. In his political faith he is Republican, and all worthy public improvements, enterprises and reforms receive his encouragement and support.

The parents of the above-named gentleman were both natives of Westchester county. The father, William J. Ward, was born in the town of Eastchester, Westchester county, and died in 1896; and the mother, whose maiden name was Helen Corsa, was born in Fordham, same county, and died in 1891. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Corsa, was born and reared in this county. The paternal grandfather, Buckley Ward, was born and reared in Eastchester, and belonged to one of the representative pioneer families of that region.

T. B. Ward was born June 15, 1858, in Fordham, Westchester county, and grew up on his father's farm. He early learned the routine duties of agriculture and became a practical and efficient business man. Such education as fell to his share was acquired in the district schools and when he reached his majority he commenced learning the butcher's trade. This line of business he followed for several years, with success, in the town of White Plains.

Fifteen years ago Mr. Ward was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Lawrence, only daughter of Sampson and Cynthia (Lynt) Lawrence, of Ardsley, New York. The marriage ceremony was performed

November 21, 1883. Mrs. Ward's father was a native of this county, and for many years was the proprietor of the Ardsley Hotel, in Ardsley, where he was much esteemed. He was well known throughout the southern part of the Empire state, and his death, on the 1st of September, 1897, was deeply deplored by his wide circle of sincere friends and admirers. His wife died a few years before, in 1892. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Ward were William and Hannah (Vincent) Lawrence; and her maternal grandparents were Dennis and Sarah (Sherwood) Lynt. Seven children bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ward, their names in order of birth qeing as follows: Charles A., Edith M., Sampson L., William C., Hilda A., Thomas B., Jr., and Arthur V.

WILLIAM E. VAN ARSDALE.

This well-known undertaker and embalmer, of Mount Vernon, New York, was born in New York city, in 1862, descending from a good old family of Holland origin which was founded in America during colonial days. His paternal grandfather, John Van Arsdale, was also born in New York city, and was the man who hauled down the British flag and ran up the American on the Battery during the Revolutionary war. Although he was shot at several times he escaped uninjured, and at all times proved a most patriotic and loyal citizen. William H. Van Arsdale, our subject's father, was born, reared and educated in New York city, and after reaching man's estate was a member of the police force of that city for some years, and also belonged to the fire department, serving as chief of the same. In 1865 he removed to Mount Vernon, Westchester county, and embarked in the livery business, to which he later added undertaking, conducting a successful business for a number of years. In early life he married Miss Jane E. Arnold, daughter of Lewis and Hannah Arnold, and they still continue to make their home in Mount Vernon, where they are surrounded by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

William E. Van Arsdale was but three years old when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Mount Vernon, and here he was educated, attending the public schools until sixteen years of age. He then went to New York city, where he was employed by a firm for two years, and on his return to Mount Vernon he became connected with his father in the livery and undertaking business, remaining with him until 1896. In 1892, however, he purchased his father's interest in the undertaking business, to which he now gives his entire attention, having a very complete outfit, including a hearse and every equipment necessary to conduct a successful business.

In 1888, Mr. Van Arsdale was united in marriage with Miss Minnie

Wm. E. Van Arsdale

Wyand, of New York city, a daughter of Henry and Fanny (Patterson) Wyand, and of this union has been born one daughter, Fannie A. They have a pleasant home at No. 41 South Second avenue, Mount Vernon, and are members of the Episcopal Church of the Ascension at that place. Mr. Van Arsdale is a member of the Mount Vernon Board of Trade, and has been a member of the committee of the same; while socially he belongs to Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 195, I.O.O.F.; the Royal Arcanum; Golden Rod Council, the Knights of St. John and Malta, and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. Politically, he is a Republican.

EDWIN RICHENS.

Among the citizens that England has furnished to Westchester county is Edwin Richens, of Yonkers, who was born in Bristol, England, a son of Daniel and Caroline (Darch) Richens. Daniel and Caroline Richens came from Wiltshire and Somerset, respectively. The mother is now deceased.

Edwin Richens attended the public schools of Bristol, England, and after his arrival in America continued his education in the schools of Irvington, Westchester county. He was graduated in the Packard Business College in 1885, and in his early life thought to prepare for the ministry, but eventually abandoned that plan. He entered upon his business career as bookkeeper and general office man for the Henry R. Worthington Steam Pump Company, of New York, and was connected with that house for eight years. In 1893 he became cashier, paymaster and purchasing agent for the Otis Electric Company, with which he has since been connected, in charge of the office business of that concern. He is an enterprising and wide-awake business man, and has the confidence and regard of all with whom his dealings have brought him in contact.

Mr. Richens is married to Miss Lillie Vickery, of Gloversville, New York, and they have had two daughters, Grace Dorothy and Bertha; but the latter is deceased. Mr. Richens is a member of the Episcopal church and is assistant treasurer of St. Andrew's Golf Club, of Yonkers. He is popular with a large circle of friends and is widely known in this place.

LEWIS H. MILLER.

One of the most enterprising and reliable citizens of Katonah, New York, is Lewis H. Miller, who has for the past ten years successfully engaged in the real-estate business at that place and has been prominently identified with a number of its leading enterprises. He belongs to one of the old and honored families of the county, his grandfather being Norman W. Miller, a

leading citizen of this section in his time. The father, Smith Miller, was also a native of Westchester county, where he made his home throughout life, dying here in the fall of 1895, at the age of sixty-two years. He was an active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as class-leader for some years. His widow was in her maidenhood Miss Julia A. Clark, daughter of Nathan Clark, who was a farmer. Our subject is the oldest of the three children of the family, the others being Frank C., a railroad employe now residing in Mount Kisco, this county, and Edith, who graduated at the State Normal at Pottsdam, New York, and is now successfully engaged in teaching at Mount Kisco.

A native of Westchester county, Lewis H. Miller was born October 9, 1852, received his early education in the public schools near his boyhood home, and later attended business college for a time. He began his business career when but fifteen years of age as bookkeeper for Hoyt Brothers, but for the past ten years has devoted his attention to the real-estate business, with good success. In the meantime he has most creditably filled several offices of honor and trust, and is now treasurer of the City Water Company and secretary and general manager of the Katonah Land Company.

In 1880 Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E. Barclay, of New York city, where she was reared and educated. Her father is Henry Barclay. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born two children: Luella and Henrietta. He is an active member of the Methodist church, and is now serving as president of the Epworth League. He is broad, liberal and progressive in his views and gives his support to anything which tends to elevate the educational and religious standard of the town, and has most efficiently served on the school board.

GEORGE HENRY BRILL.

The subject of this sketch comes from a German family noted for patriotism and sterling integrity. In several generations of the family have been found skilled machinists, and George Henry Brill is himself a machinist of high order, being at the head of the hydraulic department in the establishment of Otis Brothers & Company, of Yonkers New York.

George Henry Brill was born at College Point, Long Island, New York, August 11, 1859, son of Jacob and Sophia Brill, and grandson of Henry Brill, both father and grandfather being natives of Germany. Henry Brill, accompanied by his family, made the voyage to America about the year 1848 and upon his arrival here located at College Point. He had served his time in the German army and had learned the machinist's trade in the old country, and after coming to the United States he soon secured a position in the

machine department of the Enterprise Rubber Company, of College Point, of which department he was foreman for many years. He died at the age of sixty-two years. His family comprised five children, namely: Jacob, Dewitt, Henry, Laura and John.

Jacob, the eldest in the family above named, was the father of our subject. He was born in Germany September 19, 1844, and was a small child at the time he was brought by his parents to the United States. He was reared and educated and learned his trade, that of machinist, at College Point, Long Island, and during the late civil war he showed his loyalty to the country of his adoption by enlisting and serving in the Union Army. He was a member of the Seventy-third Regiment of New Jersey Volunteers, in which he made an honorable record, and after the war he was for some years a member of Kitchen Post, G. A. R., at Yonkers. His brother John was a soldier and was for seven months in Libby prison. For a number of years before his death Jacob Brill was employed as a machinist by Otis Brothers & Company, of Yonkers, and with his family resided here. He died here at the age of fifty-one years. He was a Lutheran and a Republican, in both religion and politics being like his honored father. Jocob Brill's widow is still living and is now fifty-nine years of age. Their two children are George Henry and Henrietta.

George Henry Brill attended the public schools of his native town until he was fifteen wears of age and he then began work at the machinist's trade in Mount Vernon and New York city, where he was employed until 1882. That year he entered the employ of Otis Brothers & Company, of Yonkers, with which firm he has since continued, and since 1894 he has had charge of the hydraulic department, an important branch of the business, employing sixty men, and having charge of the construction from the parts, the machine work, testing, etc.

Mr. Brill is a member of the Knights of Malta, the Otis Mutual Aid Association and the Volunteer Firemen. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, being a member of Day Spring Presbyterian church.

He was married August 3, 1880, to Miss Louisa Grabafska, and they have had six children, Charles, George, Arthur, Edwin, Henry and Frederick. All are living except Charles and George.

THEODORE E. CONKLIN.

This gentleman has spent his entire life in New Rochelle, and is a representative of one of the old families of the Empire state. Captain Enoch Conklin, the grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Brooklyn, Long Island, and for many years followed the sea. He sailed under letters of

marque for the United States government, in his own vessel, the Arrow, and was lost in 1817, no tidings ever being heard of him from that time. His widow located in New Rochelle in 1820. She bore the maiden name of Mary June, and they were married May 6, 1799. Five children were born to them: Benjamin Titus, who was born February 5, 1800, and died unmarried; Edward Platt, who was born December 4, 1801, and died in childhood; Mary Wheeler, who was born January 19, 1804, and died in early life; Mary, who was born August 2, 1811, and was married August 3, 1826, to David Harrison, a lawyer, who died in 1877, her death occurring in February, 1879; and Enoch, the father of our subject. Mrs. Harrison had two children, Mary and David, but both are now deceased.

Captain Enoch Conklin, Jr., was born in Westchester county, New York, April 15, 1814, and like his father he followed the sea for a number of years, but retired in 1869. He then purchased a small tract of land within the corporate limits of New Rochelle and there spent his remaining days, his death occurring September 14, 1889. He was a man of domestic tastes, fond of home and family, and was married in 1835 to Henrietta Adelaide Sy, by whom he had six children. Samuel Conover and Heber Newton both died in early childhood. Adelaide, Antoinette and Mary are the next of the family and are unmarried. Charles Louis married Emma Peck Stout, and had one child, Gertrude Harrison. Theodore Eaton, the youngest, who was born and educated in New Rochelle, where he still resides, married Emma Adelaide Brigham, and they have three children, Theodore Brigham, Harold Sy Conklin and Ferris Richardson.

MICHAEL J. TIERNEY.

One of the prominent members of the Westchester county bar is Michael J. Tierney, of New Rochelle, New York. He was born in the village of New Rochelle, January 16, 1864, and is of Irish descent, his parents, Patrick and Mary (Hennesy) Tierney, both being natives of the Emerald Isle. The senior Mr. Tierney and his wife left Ireland and came to this country when young, were married in New Rochelle, New York, and here passed the whole of their wedded life. He died here in 1881, and his widow is still a resident of this place. He was reared a farmer, and followed agricultural pursuits during the early part of his life, but later turned his attention to mercantile business, in which he was engaged for a number of years. In their family were ten children, six sons and four daughters, all of whom, with one exception, are still living. One son, Edward J., was educated for the priesthood, and was ordained priest in Rome, Italy, in 1896.

Michael J. Tierney was reared in his native town and educated in its

of years.

Michael J. Dorney

public schools, his school days ending with the completion of his high-school course. Choosing the law for his life profession, he entered the office of Judge Martin J. Keogh, now on the supreme bench, and under his able instructions pursued the study of law. In 1885 he passed a successful examination, at Poughkeepsie, New York, and was admitted to the bar. Returning to New Rochelle, he at once entered upon the practice of his profession, and for a time was in the office of his former preceptor, Judge Keogh. He conducts a general practice, has a large clientage, and is regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the town.

Mr. Tierney is a man of independent thought and action, and for years has shown a lively interest in political matters, affiliating with the Democratic party. His activity in political affairs, and his popularity in the town, have gained for him local offices of prominence and trust. For eight years he served as police justice of New Rochelle, from 1895 to 1897 was corporation counsel, and from 1893 to 1894 was town auditor.

In 1887 Mr. Tierney married Miss Catherine Agatha Brady, daughter of William and Mary (Rooney) Brady, prominent residents of New Rochelle. Mr. Brady has filled various local positions of prominence here, his official life covering a period of thirty-two years.

GEORGE TRACY.

To the man who begins his business career in a strange country, where manners and customs are very different from those to which he has been used, success means a long, hard struggle, and when he has won a victory over circumstances and adverse influences he is the more entitled to credit. The subject of this memoir is such a man,—one who has been the architect of his own fortunes, and by continued effort and industry has won a place for himself in the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has been associated, in one capacity or another.

The father of our subject was Joseph Tracy, who was a native of Ireland, and whose home was in county Westmeath at the time of the birth of the son. The mother was a Miss Catherine Gilligan in her girlhood days, and she too was a child of the Emerald Isle. George Tracy, of this sketch, was born in the town of Tyrrell's Pass, county Westmeath, April 4, 1854. His early years passed happily and without startling incident, in the beautiful land of his birth, but he gradually made up his mind to seek a new home and wider opportunities for making a livelihood.

The long cherished dream of the youth was accomplished when, in 1872, being then in his nineteenth year, he set sail from his native land for the land of promise, where so many of his countrymen had preceded him. He arrived

safely in New York city after a speedy voyage on the broad Atlantic, and at once proceeded to Yonkers, where he has since made his home. He served a regular apprenticeship to the mason's trade and became proficient in the business. In 1891 he commenced taking contracts for stone masonry on his own account and has been fortunate in securing many of the contracts for public and private buildings which have since been erected here. As monuments to his skill and good workmanship stands the greater part of the block between Main and Dock streets, on North Broadway, this containing the business houses of Wheeler and McCann. He employs as many as thirty men at a time and his business is steadily increasing, year by year. Politically he is a Democrat, and before leaving Ireland he was active in the Fenian movement. Religiously he is a member of the Catholic church.

Upon the 10th of April, 1872, Mr. Tracy married Miss Bridget Egan, who by her sympathy and cheer has assisted him in all his enterprises. They have had ten children, but only five of the number survive. In order of birth they are named as follows: Mary, Nellie, Joseph, George and Loretta. They have a pleasant home and enjoy the friendship of many of the citizens of this place.

HIRAM B. SARLES.

Without question this worthy citizen of Yorktown township, Westchester county, is one of the most popular hotel men of this section of New York. He is thoroughly experienced in the business, and knows from this experience how to cater to the needs and wishes of the general public. In manner he is genial, cheerful and obliging and makes friends readily. What is better still, he retains friends, and his patrons comprise persons and families who come here year by year to enjoy his hospitality. The well known Croton Lake House, at Pines Bridge, three and a half miles west of Mount Kisco and seven miles distant from Sing Sing, needs no introduction to the residents of this county, as its attractions have been frequently sung. Suffice it to say that the natural attractions of this spot are always in the memory of the sight-seer and with great pleasure he returns here as often as possible. The hotel is kept in a neat, business-like way; the cuisine is excellent and prices are moderate.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Joseph Sarles, was numbered among the old and respected farmers of this county. The parents of Hiram Sarles were Hiram and Ellen (Glimp) Sarles, the latter of German descent. They were the parents of nine children and only three of the number are now living. Maria is the wife of A. Birdsall, of Bristol, Connecticut. Clinton is a resident of this locality. The father was a man of fine physique, being tall and well proportioned. In his political opinions he was a Democrat.

He died when about eighty-four years of age, and his wife died at the age of fifty-six years.

The birthplace of Hiram Sarles of this sketch is in Bedford township, Westchester county, and in that locality he spent his boyhood years. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood, more or less, until he was twenty years old, when he left home and embarked in business on his own account. He was interested in the management of a livery at Purdy Station, this county, for a few years, and then devoted his time and energies to his present line of occupation. He has built up an enviable reputation as a hotel manager and has successfully conducted numerous excursion parties hereabouts. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is associated with the Foresters of America, being connected with Pleasantville Lodge. When he was twenty-two years old he married Miss Hannah Lint, a native of Croton Falls, and a daughter of Albert Lint.

E. LIPPARD GALE, Sr.

E. Lippard Gale, Sr., of Yonkers, was born in the city which is now his home, October 12, 1862, and is a son of Eevert and Susan (Kniffin) Gale. His father was born in Putnam Valley, Putnam county, New York, and for forty-six years resided in Yonkers. He is a carpenter and builder by trade, and under contract erected many of the substantial buildings of this place. He is now retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He is seventy-five years of age and his wife has attained the age of seventy years. The former is of German lineage, the latter of French extraction, and in their family were four children, namely: Mrs. J. P. Lewis, Mrs. Abraham Schultz, Mrs. John Van Leer, and E. Lippard.

The only son of the family was educated in the public schools of Yonkers, in which he was graduated in 1887, when sixteen years of age. He then entered upon his business career, and after working in a hat factory for some time began serving an apprenticeship to the machinist's trade, in the shops of D. Saunders & Sons, of Yonkers, with whom he remained for four years. He afterward spent nine months in the employ of Guild & Garrison, steam-pump manufacturers, of Brooklyn, and on the expiration of that period accepted a position as machinist for the Alexander Smith Carpet Company, at Yonkers. In 1886 he entered the service of Otis Brothers & Company, and has remained continuously with the firm since that time as one of its most valued and efficient representatives. In 1889 he was sent by the company to the Paris exposition to take charge of an exhibit of an electrical and gas engine, remaining abroad for seven months. One year later he was made foreman of the electric-elevator construction department

in the works of Otis Brothers & Company, and in 1893 superintendent of the Otis Electric Company Plant, in which capacity he has charge of the manufacture of all the electrical apparatus used by the Otis Brothers & Company in the construction of their electrical elevators. Mr. Gale has three foremen and one hundred and thirty men under his supervision, and to his capable management and thorough understanding of the business the success of this department is due. He has the unqualified confidence of the company, and is most loyal to the interests of his employers.

Mr. Gale was united in marriage to Miss Emma Sutton, a daughter of James Sutton and they now have three children, E. Lippard, Eiffel Baldwin and Arthur Sutton.

JOHN A. VAN ZELM.

A rising young attorney of New Rochelle, New York, is Mr. Van Zelm, who was born in the city of Rotterdam, Holland, July 10, 1874, son of Henry and Cornelia Louise (Dekkers) Van Zelm. Mr. and Mrs. Van Zelm left Holland, their native land, and came with their family to America when John A. was in his infancy, and on arriving here they settled in New Rochelle, New York, where they have since resided. Here Mr. Van Zelm engaged in the business he had learned in the old country, that of scale manufacturing, and now has a factory located at New Rochelle and main office in New York city.

John A. Van Zelm received his elementary education in the public schools of New Rochelle, and early in life had an ambition to make his own way in the world. When only thirteen years of age he entered the law office of the Hon. Martin J. Keogh, of New Rochelle, where he remained a number of years,—up to the time Judge Keogh went on the supreme court bench, in 1896. He studied law under the able instructions of this eminent lawyer, and later entered the law department of the University of New York, in New York city, where he spent two years. At this time, feeling a need for advancement in other lines of study which had been neglected in his youth, he secured a private teacher and diligently improved every moment. In due time he was admitted to the bar, having successfully passed examination at Brooklyn, New York. From 1894 to 1896 he was manager in the office of Judge Keogh, and when the latter was advanced to the supreme bench he turned his business over to Mr. Van Zelm and Mr. C. T. Emmet, who formed a copartnership under the firm name of Emmet & Van Zelm. Both young men being bright, energetic and well equipped for the profession they have entered, they are winning their way to the front. In addition to conducting a general practice, they deal in real estate, and Mr. Van Zelm is treasurer of The Lovell Dry Plate Manufacturing Company, manufacturers

John A. van Zelm

of film plates for photographers. The board of trade appointed Mr. Van Zelm chairman of the committee to prepare a city charter for New Rochelle, and the same was prepared and accepted by the board of trade and board of trustees, and the bill has been introduced in the legislature.

Fraternally, Mr. Van Zelm is a lodge and chapter Mason and maintains membership in Huguenot Lodge, No. 46, F. & A. M., and Mount Vernon Chapter, No. 228, R. A. M. He is a member of the New Rochelle Rowing Club and the New Rochelle Yacht Club, and politically is a Democrat, active and enthusiastic in aiding in the election of his friends, but never himself seeking official honors. In his religious creed he is Calvinistic, and is a a member of the First Presbyterian church. He married Miss Helen Lischke, of Long Island, New York.

HENRY A. VARIAN.

The subject of this memoir was born in the town of Scarsdale, Westchester county, in the year 1818, received a common-school education and learned the butcher's trade, which, together with farming, he successfully followed during life. His parents, Jonathan and Phebe (Angevine) Varian, were likewise natives of Westchester county, born on a farm near Scarsdale. The father of our subject was an enterprising and patriotic citizen and was known as Colonel Varian, having served during the war of 1812, and was made colonel for meritorious services. His sword and hat are still in the possession of the family. Mr. Varian was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Seacord, of the town of New Rochelle, and the eldest daughter of Richard and Maria (Gallaudet) Seacord. Her parents also were natives of that town, her father being a farmer, and Richard Seacord's parents were among the pioneers of this county. They traced their ancestry to the French Huguenots, who emigrated to this country in 1684. Richard Seacord died in March, 1867, and his wife in January, 1879. They were the parents of four children: William G., who died June 23, 1898; Franklin B., who departed this life in January, 1879, shortly after the death of the father; Caroline, who married Benjamin F. Underhill, of Tuckahoe, and is now deceased; at her death, which occurred one year prior to that of her husband, she left two daughters: Mary Louise, wife of George B. Underhill; and Ella, wife of Albert B. Morgan; and Mary A., the widow of our subject, is now the only one living. She has one son, Charles H., who resides with her on the farm. At one time this son was a member of the firm of Seacord & Varian, who conducted a wholesale and retail meat market in New Rochelle. After closing their business Mr. Varian retired to the farm. He is an active Democrat, and is now school treasurer of District No. 2 in New Rochelle.

Mr. Varian, the father, died September 20, 1866, leaving the legacy of a fine reputation as a kind husband and father, as well as a useful and honored citizen. Mrs. Varian survives, and is residing at the old homestead, a beautiful place comprising fifty acres of well-improved land. She is an intelligent and refined lady, and a consistent and exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her husband was not a member but was a regular attendant of the church, to which he was a liberal contributor.

WILLIAM MARSDALE FLOYD.

Fifteen years ago the gentleman of whom this sketch is written became a resident of Yonkers, and during this period he has identified himself with all worthy enterprises having for their purpose the permanent benefit of this community. He is a man of great and commendable public spirit, a true patriot and a stanch Republican. He was one of the charter members of the order of the Lincoln Legion, helping to organize the same, and during the McKinley campaign he was president of the club, which did very effective work, and it is without doubt the strongest Republican organization in the city. During the presidency of Mr. Floyd the Lincoln Legion grew surprisingly in numbers and in financial success, becoming an important and recognized factor in local affairs and in general politics.

On the paternal side of the family Mr. Floyd is from an old and honored Virginia family, while on his mother's side he is of French extraction. His grandfather Floyd was a wealthy plantation owner in Florida in the early part of this century, and besides this he was a slaveholder. He participated in the war with the Seminole Indians of the southeast in 1832. His son Henry, father of our subject, was born on the old Florida plantation, and is still living, his home being now in Chicago, Illinois, in which city he was formerly engaged in the produce and commission business. His wife also is living, and they are both active members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In her girlhood Mrs. Floyd was a Miss Julia Chisholm. To Mr. and Mrs. Floyd were born several children, of whom the following survive: John, Harry V., William M., Ida, Blanche, Laura and Grace.

William Marsdale Floyd was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 8, 1850, and was educated in the public schools and in Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, Ohio. When he was about eighteen years old he left his studies and for the next three and a half years was engaged in railroading on the Big Four Railroad. Afterward, for varying lengths of time, he was employed in different capacities with the following named corporations: The White Line Transportation Company, the "B" Line Transportation Company, and the Indiana, Decatur & Springfield Railroad. Having had wide experience with these

companies he was offered a position as prospecting agent for the Indiana Coal Company, and later was in the employ of the A. & P. Roberts Iron Company, of Philadelphia. In 1883 he entered the employ of the Otis Elevator Works as shipping clerk, and he still retains this position, a very important one in a concern of this magnitude. He is thoroughly practical and reliable, possessing the confidence and esteem of his associates and superiors. Among other local enterprises in which he is interested is the Mercantile Loan & Building Association, in which he is a director. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Loyal Additional, a branch of the first named organization, and is connected with the Masonic order and the Improved Order of Heptasophs. Two of the uncles of Mr. Floyd served in the Union army during the civil war, and he himself could hardly be kept at home, for he was such a zealous patriot. Born in 1850, he was but eleven years old when the war broke out, but he eagerly followed every step of the struggle between the contending factions and longingly waited for the time when he might be accepted in the ranks. Twice before he was fourteen years old he ran away from home to enlist, and both times was promptly brought back by his parents. Again the youthful patriot tried to enlist, and this time was successful, for his persistence showed that he was earnest in his determination and that it was not the chance impulse of a passing emotion. He was given a position as a messenger on the staff of Povost Marshal McDougall, then stationed at Camp Dennison, Ohio. He had the honor of being the first person to cross the pontoon bridge constructed between Covington and Cincinnati, and delivered an important message for his commander. The same spirit of enthusiasm for his country and disinterested desire to serve it, has always been one of his marked characteristics.

The marriage of Mr. Floyd and Miss Anna Louise Kline, of Yonkers, was solemnized in this city November 19, 1889. They have two daughters and a little son, named respectively, in order of birth, Laura, Ava, and William M., Jr.

GEORGE PALMER.

The proprietor of the Palmer House, at Croton Dam, Westchester county, New York, is a sterling representative of one of the sturdy, honored old families of this state, his ancestors having settled here with the early Holland-Dutch colonies. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Zoper Palmer, married Miss Mary Ann Purdy, a native of this county, and daughter of Andrew Purdy, a respected farmer.

Joseph F. Palmer, the father of our subject, was born September 8, 1824, and passed to his reward on Christmas day, 1880. He too was born in this county, and carried on a hotel here for a great many years. No citi-

zen of his community was more highly esteemed than he, and few were more public-spirited. For several years he served in the office of township collector, meeting the requirements of the position with fidelity and promptness. He was an earnest advocate of the principles advanced by the Republican party, and, socially, was a member of the Odd Fellows order. January 19, 1853, he married Miss Emily Purdy, who had been born and reared to womanhood in this county, and was a daughter of William Purdy. To the marriage of this worthy couple four children were born: Seavalin, whose death occurred in 1895, at the age of forty-one years, was born February 9, 1854; J. Lincoln, born September 8, 1860, died February 15, 1863; Em Matilda is the wife of Frank Hopkins, of New York city.

George Palmer, whose name heads this review, was born on the first day of December, 1858, and he is therefore just in the prime of life, physically and mentally. He was educated in the public schools of his home neighborhood and early acquired a thorough knowledge of business from his father. As the proprietor of the Palmer House he is making a success, as his patrons testify, and everything which can be done or furnished to make his guests contented and comfortable is cheerfully contributed by him. He is a Republican, politically, and is the postmaster at Croton Lake, having filled the position continuously since his appointment, March 14, 1883, and he also officiates as a notary public. The only fraternity with which he is connected is that of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, his membership being with Mount Kisco Lodge. December 19, 1883, Mr. Palmer wedded Miss Estella Flewwellin, daughter of Isaiah and Esther (Fowler) Flewwellin.

GEORGE I. RUSCOE.

Mr. Ruscoe, as a teacher, who was for many years prominently identified with the educational interests of Westchester county, but now devotes his energies to agricultural pursuits, is the present supervisor of Pound Ridge and one of its well-known and leading citizens,—a representative of an old and honored family which manifested its patriotism and loyalty by sending seven of its members to the front during the dark days of the Rebellion. He was born March 29, 1857, and is a son of George Ruscoe, whose birth also occurred in Lewisboro township, about 1833. The grandfather, Jesse Ruscoe, who was of German descent, reared five sons, all of whom were over six feet in height, namely: George, Andrew, deceased, Cyrus, Charles, deceased, and Floyd. All of these were soldiers of the Civil war, and two sons-in-law took part in the same struggle: Aaron Byington, who wedded Mary Ruscoe; and William German, who married Harriet Ruscoe. The mother of these children bore the maiden name of Selecta Brown. Our sub-

Geo. I. Ruscoe

ject's father grew to manhood in his native township and married Miss Hannah E. Brown, a daughter of James and Betsey (Slawson) Brown. She died in 1896, but he is still living and is widely and favorably known throughout the county. Both held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, and he has been identified with the Republican party since its organization. Their children were George I., the subject of this review; Frederick W., who is living in the far west; and Edward I., who also is in the west.

The boyhood and youth of George I. Ruscoe was passed under the parental roof, and his education was obtained in the Bolton Seminary. At the early age of seventeen he began teaching, and successfully followed that profession for twenty terms. In 1891 he located on the old homestead of his maternal grandfather, James Brown, and is now engaged in dairy farming. He has a fine place of one hundred acres under a high state of cultivation and well improved, and owing to his early training upon the home farm he is meeting with excellent success in its management.

Mr. Ruscoe first married Miss Effie L. Whitney, a daughter of George and Sally (Reynolds) Whitney. She died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was a consistent member. In 1893 our subject wedded Miss Grace Adams, of Pound Ridge township, a daughter of La Verd and Esther J. (Brown) Adams. He has three children, namely: Frederick, Mary and Clara.

Politically Mr. Ruscoe is a strong Republican, and has been an influential delegate to many county conventions of his party. He has also served in a number of official positions of honor and trust, being justice of the peace for the past twenty-one years, supervisor six years, school trustee and notary public; and the duties of these offices he has most faithfully and conscientiously discharged. Religiously he, too, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM L. BONNETT.

The members of the Bonnett family in Westchester county are descendants of Huguenots, who emigrated to this country about 1682, settling first on Long Island, and, as nearly as can be ascertained, moved to Westchester county in pioneer days, and suffered many hardships and privations while developing farms and establishing homes in the wild and wooded country.

William W. Bonnett, the father of the subject of this memoir, was born in the town of New Rochelle, on his father's farm, brought up a number of children, was a follower of agricultural pursuits, and was a well-known and good citizen. Politically he was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and held several offices, for a number of years being assessor of Rochelle township. He mar- Phebe Landrine, a native of Tarrytown on the Hudson, who died August

14, 1896, in her seventy-third year; and he departed this life January 10, 1894, in his eighty-seventh year. Both were exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal church. James Bonnett, the father of William W., was likewise a native of the same town, and married Sarah Wooly.

William L. Bonnett, deceased, the subject of this brief memoir, was born in the town of New Rochelle, in June, 1851, was reared principally upon the old homestead, attending the district school at New Rochelle, and afterward the Lockwood private school, where he ended his school days. Returning to the farm, he assisted his father for a time, then learned the carpenter's trade, and was afterward engaged in both vocations, having been very skillful with edge tools. He was finally stricken with la grippe, and died very suddenly, December 28, 1893.

October 27, 1875, he was married to Miss Emma F. Davis, of the city of Yonkers, New York, the youngest daughter of John and Guenny (Price) Davis. They had two sons: William D., who is on the farm with his mother; and Walter F.

Mrs. Bonnett is a cultured lady, taking charge of the farm, on which is a beautiful residence, the place being well equipped and kept in neat order. Mr. Bonnett was a consistent member of the Episcopal church, of which he was a vestryman for a number of years, and was a liberal contributor to church and charitable enterprises.

FRANCIS E. FOSHAY.

A leading and influential citizen of Yorktown township is Francis E. Foshay, who is a native of Westchester county, his birth occurring at Putnam, Kent township, August 12, 1834. His father, James Foshay, was born in the same county, in 1798, and was a son of John Foshay, an early settler of Pleasantville. The latter married Miss Esther See, who was a member of an old Holland family, and whose father was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. James Foshay was reared on the home farm and throughout life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a man of good physique, standing six feet four inches and weighing two hundred and forty pounds. Politically, he was an ardent Democrat, and he was called upon to fill several township offices, ably serving as justice of the peace for the long period of twenty years. In early life he married Mrs. Zipporah Powers, widow of Robert Powers and a daughter of John Dean, and three sons were born to them: William D., now of Seattle, Washington, but formerly a resident of Salt Lake City, Utah; Francis E., the subject of this article; and George H., who died at the age of forty-one years. The father departed this life in 1881, at the age of eighty-three years, and the mother passed away at the

extreme old age of ninety-six. Both were devout members of the Methodist church, and were held in high regard by all who knew them.

Upon the home farm Francis E. Foshay early became familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. His early education, acquired in the public schools of the neighborhood, was supplemented by a course in the Enice Academy, in Dutchess county, New York, and for several terms thereafter he successfully engaged in teaching school. On the 4th of June, 1860, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Euphemia Losee, of Putnam county, New York, a daughter of Ora and Eliza (Austin) Losee, and three children blessed their union. M. Amelia is now a popular and successful teacher of Los Angeles, California. Frances W. is the wife of Frank Ulmer, of Yorktown township, and they have three children, Francis, Julian and William F.; Julian J., a commercial traveler, is living in New York city.

Mr. Foshay's elegant home, known as Lake Manor, is a commodious frame structure, pleasantly located on the south shore of Lake Mohonsic, two miles from the Yorktown station. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is identified with the Democracy. He has most capably served his fellow citizens in the capacity of township clerk and in other local offices, and has the confidence and good will of all with whom he comes in contact, either in business or social life. As his manner is frank and genial, he is one of the most popular men of his community.

JOHN H. BAXTER.

Mr. Baxter holds and merits a place among the representative legal practitioners and citizens of Peekskill, and the story of his life, while not dramatic in action, is such a one as offers a typical example of that alert American spirit which has enabled many an individual to rise from obscurity to a position of influence and renown solely through native talent, indomitable perseverance and singleness of purpose. In making the record of such a life, contemporary biography exercises its most consistent and important function.

Mr. Baxter is a native of Peekskill, born March 8, 1854, and on the paternal side is of English descent. His grandfather, Isaac Baxter, was a soldier of the war of 1812. The father, Abram C. Baxter, was a native of New York city, and for over fifty-three years was a well known and prominent business man of Peekskill. Here he was married to Miss Margaret A. Finch, who died in 1895. The children born to this worthy couple were as follows: Charles, deceased; John H.; Thomas; Sarah, wife of W. H. Lent; and Lillie, wife of S. D. Horton. The parents both held membership in the Methodist church, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who knew them.

During his boyhood John H. Baxter excelled in his studies, and he was graduated at the Peekskill Military Academy when but fifteen years of age. He then commenced reading law under the direction of Hon. Edward Wells, of Peekskill, with whom he remained as clerk some years. Being admitted to the bar, he opened an office here in 1875, and it was not long before he succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice, which he still enjoys. He was married in January, 1885, the lady of his choice being Miss Sarah Losey, a lady of education and refinement and a daughter of Isaac and Georgeanna (Wessels) Losey.

In his political affiliations Mr. Baxter is a Republican, and he has served his fellow citizens most acceptably as justice of the peace for sixteen years, and as one of the judges of the court of sessions for nine years. He is an honored member of several social organizations, including the blue lodge of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past grand. He is a gentleman of scholarly and refined tastes, is thoroughly versed in the law, and his professional career, nearly all of which has been in Peekskill, has been attended with a marked degree of success. As a citizen he is esteemed and respected for his enterprising and progressive spirit, and his friends are many throughout the community.

MICHAEL J. DILLON.

The present mayor of the city of New Rochelle, Michael J. Dillon, is the eldest son of John and Anne Dillon, who were married in New Rochelle, in the year 1849. The mother of the former and the father of the latter were among the early Irish settlers of this place, locating here prior to the '40s. Michael J. Dillon was born in New Rochelle, Westchester county, October 29, 1852, and in the public schools of the village acquired his education, enjoying good privileges owing to the high standard of the schools. Subsequently he became a student in Lockwood's Academy, of New Rochelle, and won the highest honors in that institution for thoroughness and originality. In his youth he was noted for his splendid athletic powers, was an expert at base ball and was captain of the celebrated New Rochelle Athletic Club at the time the well known banker, Adrian Iselin, of Wall street, New York, erected the one-hundred-thousand-dollar gymnasium for the club. Through the means of his athletic interests Mr. Dillon developed a splendid physique and a strong constitution, which are important factors in his present life, enabling him to control a large amount of public and private business.

One of the first steps which he took after completing his academic education was to accept the appointment to a position in the department of public works in New York city, where he served in a clerical position for two years,

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when a change in the political administration caused his retirement. More than twenty years ago he established a large real-estate, insurance and auctioneering business in New Rochelle and New York city, and to-day stands as a leader in that line of enterprise in Westchester county. By the capable management of his business interests, sound judgment, enterprise and honorable dealing, he has amassed a small fortune, which is the merited reward of his labors.

Mr. Dillon has been a life-long and unfaltering supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. When quite young he became an active factor in political circles and his interest therein has never fagged. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to office, and in the various positions he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and regularity. He was town clerk of New Rochelle for two years, was village assessor one year, for eleven years was clerk of the village of New Rochelle, for eight years receiver of taxes of the town, and was in 1898 and 1899 town supervisor, having been elected in 1898 by the very flattering majority of six hundred aud fifty-three, over the Republican candidate. This is the largest majority ever given a candidate for a political office in New Rochelle, and the fact stands in unmistakable evidence of the high opinion in which Mr. Dillon is uniformly held. In April, 1899, New Rochelle became a city and Michael J. Dillon was elected as the first mayor, in which position he is now serving. His term as mayor will expire on January 1, 1902. In the councils of his party his influence has been strongly marked. He has been a delegate from Westchester county to almost every Democratic state convention since 1879, and in that year he was a representative from the second assembly district of Westchester county to that convention which afterward became famous on account of the "Kelly bolt," when Governor Lucius Robinson was renominated for the office of chief executive of the Empire state. For many years Mr. Dillon has been a member of the Democratic county committee of Westchester county and in that connection has served in various capacities. He was made chairman of the board of county canvassers for the years of 1898 99 of Westchester county, New York. He has frequently been chairman of the Democratic senatorial, assembly and county conventions, and being a good public speaker usually opens these conventions with addresses on the issues of the day. His influence in matters political is widely felt and he is a recognized factor in New York politics. In the interests which concern the welfare of New Rochelle, in her public improvements and progressive measures, Mr. Dillon has always taken an active part, and is a public-spirited citizen. He is also a prominent and valued member of various clubs and societies, and stands high in social circles in New Rochelle and New York city.

In the year 1882 Mr. Dillon was united in marriage to Miss Annie Havey, of New Rochelle, who died in 1894, leaving three sons and one daughter, namely: Gregory, John, Annie and Philip H.

THOMAS JOHNSON.

One of the most responsible positions in the great establishment of the Alexander Smith Carpet Company, of Yonkers, is held by the gentleman of whom this sketch is written. He is a native of Scotland, born in Glasgow, October 10, 1858, and from a long line of upright, industrious highland ancestors inherited those traits of character for which the children of the land of hills and heather are noted the world over.

Ronald Johnson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of the western part of the highlands of bonny Scotland. He was a farmer and a man of influence in his own community; was progressive and wide-awake in his ideas, and was active in the reformation. He lived to the advanced age of four-score years, then being summoned to his reward. His good wife also was eighty years old at the time of her death. Their children were six in number, namely: John, Jane, Warren, Alexander, George and Augusta.

The parents of Thomas Johnson were George and Isabella (Talbot) Johnson, the father a native of the city of Glasgow. He was a machinist by trade, and is now living retired in the city where he was born and has spent nearly all of his life—eighty-odd years. In 1871 he came to the United States with his wife and children, but at the end of three years, during which time he was employed by the Otis Elevator Works in the capacity of machinist, he returned to the land of his birth, accompanied by his whole family, save three of his children. His wife died at the age of fifty years, and of their children, Annie is deceased; Jennie is the wife of Sergeant Evans, of the Brooklyn police force; Isabella married Alexander McClellan, of Dobbs Ferry, New York, he being a brother of Senator McClellan of the same place; Mary is the wife of Rev. Robert Russell, of Port Natal, South Africa; Flora is the matron of the Methodist Episcopal Home at Dobbs Ferry, New York; John, a marine engineer, resides in Scotland. The father of these children is a Presbyterian in religious faith, as was also his wife.

After completing his education in Yonkers Grammar School No. 6, Thomas Johnson returned with his parents to his native land, and there served an apprenticeship as a marine engineer on the Clyde line of steamers. When he went to sea he had the position of fourth engineer, but was rapidly promoted and at the end of two years was chief engineer on merchant vessels plying between London and ports in Spain. He continued in this department of work until 1888, latterly running between New York city and

the West Indies. While sailing the seas he made six really important voyages, visiting all of the notable ports of the Old World, from the Orkney islands, on the north of Scotland, to the countries of the Nile and the islands of the East Indies as well. For some time he was in the employ of the Star Navigation Company, of London, and subsequently he became expert engineer for Dinsmore & Jackson, and also served in this capacity for Ross & Duncan, of Scotland. While with the last mentioned concern he made several trips for the purpose of delivering vessels at different ports, and no one in the employ of this great firm was more trusted or had greater interests confided to him. From 1880 to 1887 Mr. Johnson served on board various vessels and passed through many interesting and exciting experiences, visiting, among many other distant ports, cities in Tasmania and Australia. Coming to the United States again in 1886, he joined the mail steamship service between New York city and the West Indies, and for about two years held the responsible position of first assistant engineer. Subsequently he occupied various positions with different firms, and eventually became an engineer in the worsted mill of the Alexander Smith Carpet Company. At the end of seven years he was advanced to the extremely responsible post of chief engineer of the entire plant, and has under his jurisdiction thirty-seven men,—assistant engineers and firemen.

When a young man Mr. Johnson served for four years as a member of the First Lancashire Volunteer Artillery, in Scotland. Socially he is identified with the Scotch Clan of Yonkers; is also chief of the Clan McGregor, an organization of highland Scotsmen, at Yonkers, being also identified with the Rising Star Lodge of the Masonic order, and the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Day Spring Presbyterian church.

On the 25th of January, 1886, Mr. Johnson married Alexandrina Campbell, daughter of Donald Campbell, of Eyler, in the highlands of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had five children, namely: George Donald, Maggie Barr, Thomas, and two who died in infancy.

HENRY FINCK.

Mr. Finck has been a resident of Mount Vernon, Westchester county, for the past seven or eight years, and is a member of the local board of trade. He is public-spirited and liberal in his views, favoring whatever he believes will be of benefit to his community, and always doing his whole duty as a citizen and voter.

The subject of this article is a native of Germany, his birth having occurred in the province of Prussia, June 3, 1849. He is a son of Christian Finck, of that country, and under the training and direction of his father

acquired the habits of industry and learned the business methods that have stood him in good stead in his independent career. When he was eighteen years of age Henry Finck determined to seek a home and fortune in the United States, and in 1867 he landed in New York city. There he found employment in a brewery, and during a period of twelve years he continued in that line of business. Later he was interested in the milk business for a time, and still later kept a delicatessen store in Harlem. In 1890 he took up his residence in this place, and for four years engaged in teaming. Since 1894 he has taken contracts for hauling for the city, and he frequently keeps four teams running. Some time ago he purchased a sand lot, 100 x 300, it being situated near his own residence property, on Locust street. The sand is of a fine quality for building, and two or more teams are kept busy in supplying the trade with the amount of sand required. In addition to the local demand, the owner finds that he has built up a good outside trade, and consequently he ships to a considerable extent.

When he came to Mount Vernon Mr. Finck bought a site and built a substantial residence. He also erected a large barn, in which he keeps the dozen horses which he needs in his business. His success within the past few years has been remarkable, and he has no one to thank for it save himself. He is fortunate in possessing the qualities of foresight and good judgment, energy well directed, and perseverance in whatever he undertakes, which traits are essential to prosperity. At times he gives employment to as many as fifteen men. Fraternally, he is associated with several benefit organizations, and politically he does not give his allegiance to any one party, but withholds the right of unbiased judgment upon all public affairs, regardless of party lines. Always a great lover of fine horses and carriages, Mr. Finck recently purchased a turnout which is very much admired in the city. A stylish trap, drawn by two splendid black horses, spirited and high-stepping, is frequently seen on the streets of this locality, and does great credit to the excellent taste of our fellow townsman, Henry Finck.

In 1874 the marriage of Mr. Finck and Miss Alberta Maples was solemnized. They have a son and two daughters, of whom George, the eldest, is now employed with his uncle in New York city, while Lena and Lizzie are at home with their parents.

BENSON FERRIS.

When the word "finis" closes the life record of any individual the public places its estimate upon his life work and draws from the history thus ended its lessons of value or notes the points to be avoided. The career of Benson Ferris, however, was one well worthy of emulation, and the part which he played in the substantial development and improvement of Westchester county

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was no unimportant one. Of keen discrimination and marked executive force in business affairs, he at the same time displayed a fidelity to duty and an adherence to honorable principles that commanded the respect and admiration of all. His word was as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal, and over the record of his career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

He was descended from two of the old historic families of this section of the country. His birth occurred July 16, 1825, at Wolfert's Roost, a point made famous by the pen of Washington Irving as the home of the noted and redoubtable Major Jacob Van Tassell, and afterward transformed by Irving into his beautiful country seat known as Sunnyside. The property had been purchased of Major Van Tassell by Captain Oliver Ferris, the grandfather of our subject, in 1802, and so descended to his son, Benson Ferris, Sr., who sold a portion of the homestead to Washington Irving, in 1835. At a very early period in the history of New England the Ferris family was founded at Greenwich, Connecticut, by Jeffry Ferris, and down through three Johns, Josiah and Oliver Ferris the line is traced to him whose name introduces this review. For meritorious and distinguished service in the Revolutionary war Oliver Ferris was promoted to the rank of captain, was at one time quartermaster of his regiment and held the rank of first lieutenant in 1775, at the time of the siege and capture of St. Johns, serving under General Montgomery in the invasion of Canada. In the spring of 1802 he removed with his family from Greenwich, Connecticut, to a country seat on the banks of the Hudson river in Westchester county, and thus Wolfert's Roost became the family homestead for three generations. He was married to Abigail, daughter of Enos Lockwood, at Greenwich, Connecticut, February 10, 1776, by Rev. Blackleach Burritt, of Revolutionary fame, who was incarcerated in the old Sugar House prison, in New York, and soon afterward made the acquaintance of Deacon William Irving, father of the well known author. To Captain Oliver and Abigail Ferris were born seven children: Elizabeth, wife of Aaron Close; Abigail, wife of Daniel Dutcher; Martha, wife of John Jewell; Letty, wife of Daniel Ackerman; Sarah, wife of Smith Scofield; Benson; and Mary, wife of Jacob S. Starms.

Benson Ferris was the only son in the family, and was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, March 21, 1794. When a lad of eight years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Westchester county, where he was reared to manhood, acquiring a liberal education. For some years it was his privilege to pursue his studies under the direction of Rev. Thomas Gibbon Smith, pastor of the old Dutch church of Sleepy Hollow. Then it was that he formed his great love for the early Latin authors, from whose writings he so often quoted, his favorite being Virgil, with whom he was especially con-

versant. After the sale of Wolfert's Roost he built a new home on the west side of Broadway, just north of Sunnyside, where he lived with his family for many years. He was very popular among his neighbors and associates, who honored him as a man possessing superior qualities of mind, judgment and general ability. He was again and again elected to various local offices of trust and responsibility, and there were few township positions which he did not fill one or more terms. For twenty years he was justice of the peace, and his career was especially remarkable in that he used his whole influence against litigation, trying to promote harmonious adjustment of grievances without recourse to law. He was an elder in the Second Reformed church for a long period and his aid and influence were ever given for the betterment of his fellow men. In 1856 he removed from his home on Broadway to Tarrytown, where his death occurred July 11, 1882. He was married, January 23, 1822, to Maria Acker, and their children were William A., Benson, Jemima and Oliver. The mother was a descendant of Wolfert Acker, who was married to Maritje Sibouts, March 21, 1692, and through her father, Abraham Acker, 3d, Abraham, 2d, and Abraham, 1st, to Wolfert. Abraham Acker, 2d, born in 1730, married Catrina Van Tassell, sister of Major Jacob Van Tassell. Abraham Acker, 3d, grandfather of Mr. Ferris of this review, married Jemima Dutcher, a daughter of Captain William Dutcher, who owned a large estate, comprising the present Tiffany property at Irvington, and was one of the representative men of the community at the time of the Revolution.

Benson Ferris acquired his early education at a district school-house which stood on the road between Sunnyside Lane and the Sawmill river. He afterward attended the Tarrytown Institute, and later pursued a two-years course in the Paulding Institute, in which he later engaged in teaching. Subsequently he was employed as a teacher in the district school where he had first been a pupil. About 1850 he began merchandising, opening the first store in Irvington, which place was then known as Dearman. In 1856 he removed to Tarrytown and from that time until his death was an active factor in business, educational, social, moral and material interests in that village. In 1859 he established a hardware store, but sold out two years later. In connection with Cyrus W. Field and D. Ogden Bradley, he was one of the founders of the Tarrytown National Bank and served as a member of its directorate until his life's labors were ended. He was also a director in the Hudson River Gas and Electric Company. On the 1st of October, 1864, he was elected trustee of the Westchester County Savings Bank, of Tarrytown, and served as secretary and vice-president for several years. In 1879 he was chosen for the presidency and occupied that responsible position until his death, making the institution one of the most reliable financial con-

cerns in the state. During the nineteen years that he was at its head the deposits increased from six hundred and six thousand to more than two million dollars. His influence was potent on the lines of conservatism and safety. At his death, in a resolution passed by the directors of the bank, they said of him: "His life was devoted to the protection of the depositors of the bank and to the upbuilding and strengthening of their security. Being thoroughly imbued with the conviction that his office was a sacred trust, no motive of self-aggrandizement or selfish pecuniary benefit ever warped his judgment or controlled his official action. By his prudence in investment and economy of management he has, notwithstanding the decreasing earning power of money, maintained to depositors a rate of four per cent per annum, and at the same time has accumulated a surplus which places the Westchester County Savings Bank as a place of security for the savings of the poor second to none in the county." It is not easy to measure his influence for good on the side of conservatism in his community. In financial matters many sought his counsel and advice, and it was always kindly and freely given. It was always on the lines of prudence, safety and security to individuals as well as to the bank. Others might disagree with him, but he stood like a rock, unmoved by any financial fallacy.

In the affairs of his village Mr. Ferris always took a deep interest, and his labors largely advanced its welfare. In 1866 he was appointed school commissioner for the second Westchester district; he served on the Irvington board of education, and the Tarrytown board of trustees, being elected to the last mentioned position in 1879. The cause of education always found in him a stalwart friend and his work in its behalf was most effective. He was one of the original incorporators of the Young Men's Lyceum, in 1869, and served as a director until his death. That he was a person of broad humanitarian principles, especially interested in young men and their advancement, was shown by the active part which he performed in advancing the interests of the lyceum, and his liberal bequests to it at the time of his death. His fellow townsmen manifested their faith in his integrity and excellent financial ability when during the first year of the civil war he was given the appointment as a member of a committee which had in charge the task of raising funds with which to render needed assistance to the families of Union soldiers who had offered their services, and perhaps their lives, to the cause of freedom and an undivided country. Mr. Ferris was one of the most active and zealous members of the committee, and through the efforts of himself and associates many thousands of dollars were collected and distributed in this noble cause. When was inaugurated the project to erect a monument in Sleepy Hollow cemetery in honor of the Revolutionary soldiers, he was one of the first to give his support to the enterprise, and was one of

the first subscribers to the fund. He was a member of the Westchester County Historical Society, also one of the officers of the Tarrytown Historical Society, and always a liberal supporter of every patriotic and benevolent undertaking in this place.

In politics Mr. Ferris was originally a Whig, and in 1855, in connection with Horace Greeley and William H. Robertson, he was a member of the "committee of sixteen" which organized the Republican party in Westchester county, a fact which he often recurred to with pleasure. Three years later he was appointed a member of the executive committee of the party at a convention over which Horace Greeley presided. He held that place for many years and often attended the state conventions as a delegate. Locally he was for many years an able leader in the Republican party, as well as a man of marked personal influence in other directions.

In 1875 Mr. Ferris was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary P. Dutcher, of Rhode Island. They had no children, and his wife died May 6, 1890, so that his only near surviving relative was his brother Oliver, since deceased. To his friends he was loyal and true, and he held confidence and friendship inviolable. He possessed many admirable social qualities, a marked courtesy, a kindliness of disposition and a consideration for the opinions of others, and in a high degree enjoyed the respect, confidence and good will of his fellow men.

JONATHAN CARPENTER.

This prominent citizen of Westchester county, now retired from active business cares, is one of the men who make old age seem the better portion of life. Youth has its charms, but an honorable and honored old age, to which the lengthening years have added dignity and sweetness, has a brighter radiance, as if some ray from the life beyond already rested upon it. A native of Westchester county, Mr. Carpenter was born in Scarsdale, November 9, 1816, and is of Welsh descent. His grandfather, Jonathan Carpenter, Sr., was born September 7, 1749, and was a son of Benedict Carpenter, who died June 22, 1791, and, because of British persecution during the Revolutionary war, was forced to remove from Scarsdale to Long Island, where he was married, April 18, 1782, to Miss Esther Coles. After peace was declared he returned to Scarsdale and took up his trade of blacksmithing. In the family of Jonathan Carpenter, Sr., were five children, the fourth of whom was Joseph Carpenter, the father of our subject. He was born at Scarsdale, September 3, 1793, and was married, September 15, 1814, to Miss Margaret W. Cornell, who was of French extraction. Two children were born of this union,—Esther and Jonathan. Even before the war of the Rebellion, the father attained considerable notoriety because of his opposition to slavery.

Jonathan Carpenter

Residence of Jonathan Carpenter.

During his infancy, Jonathan Carpenter removed with his parents from Scarsdale to New Rochelle, and until he reached the age of eighteen years he engaged in farming. At that time ill health compelled him to give up active work and he did not resume it again until he was thirty. His father then retired and the management of the farm fell into his hands. He continued to successfuly engage in agricultural pursuits until at last by perseverance, industry, enterprise and integrity he amassed a fortune, which now enables him to lay aside all business cares. To the old homestead he added, by purchase, what was known as the Haviland property, containing seventy-seven acres of good farming land, with a sawmill upon it, which he operated for some time. He now has one hundred and eighty acres under a high state of cultivation, and stocked with a fine grade of cattle. Although he still continues to look after every detail in the management of the place, he leaves the work to hired help. In 1892 he had the misfortune to lose his barns and outbuildings by fire, and it was with great difficulty that he saved his fine residence from thus being destroyed, as the season was very dry and water was scarce. Although his loss amounted to twelve thousand dollars, he immediately rebuilt, on a larger scale, and now has one of the best equipped farms in the county.

On the 11th of January, 1862, Mr. Carpenter was united in marriage with Miss Phila Jane Benedict, daughter of Hiram and Jane (Griffin) Benedict, of Scarsdale. They have no children. Religiously, they are consistent members of the Society of Friends, and he is also a strong temperance advocate. In early life he was a supporter of the Whig party, and is now an ardent Republican, whose aid is never withheld from any object which he believes will prove of public benefit.

GEORGE WILLIAM SUTTON.

The family of Sutton is an honorable one in Amenia and it is of English origin. George William Sutton, of New Rochelle, is one of its most prominent representatives in this day and generation. One of the early Suttons in Amenia was Rev. Abner Sutton, who, according to certain ancient family records, was born in 1741 and married in 1768. George Davidson Sutton, George William Sutton's paternal grandfather, was an influential preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church in New York city. He was born in 1811 and died in 1868, after a most useful life. He had children named George W., Anna J., David A., Effingham and George. His wife was Harriet Ann Stevens.

George W. Sutton, father of George William Sutton, was born at Newark, New Jersey, August 1, 1832, and was married to Justine Augusta De Veau,

at Erie, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1853. Mrs. Sutton was a member of an old and highly respected family of French lineage. Early in life he became interested financially and otherwise in the importation and manufacture of silk. After some few other alliances of more or less importance, he became the senior partner in the historic silk house of Passavant & Company, Green and Spring streets, New York city, and maintained that position in the silk trade for forty years. His New York residence was at No. 8 West Fifty-first street. He removed to New Rochelle in 1884, having bought the estate of Thaddeus Davids, of ink-manufacturing fame, a beautiful homestead of twenty acres, finely located and overlooking the Long Island Sound. Here he lived a quiet, retired life until his death, which occurred November 14, 1894. He owned another estate embracing a tract of one hundred and fifty acres, which was Washington's headquarters near White Plains, and also held other valuable real estate at and near New York city. He was a member of St. Mary's Episcopal church, New York city, and gave five thousand dollars to that institution at his death. His liberality was shown in bequests to other worthy objects. His wife died in 1893, aged fifty-nine years. Their son, Eugene, born in 1854, is identified with the silk trade. Their daughter, Anna Josephine, married Arthur W. Watson, of Passavant & Company. Their daughter, Justina Augusta, is the widow of Joseph T. Fearing, and lives at New Rochelle. Arthur N. died in 1873. McWalter B. is a senior in Trinity College.

George William Sutton was born in New York city December 4, 1862. He gained his primary education in private schools in New York and later was a student at Chartier Institute and at St. Paul's Academy, Concord, New Hampshire. At sixteen he was sent to Europe for further education and with a view to familiarizing himself with the silk trade in its foreign aspects. He pursued his studies at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and at Lyons, France. Then, after gaining an intimate experience in the silk trade at Lyons and other European centers of that trade, he returned to the United States in 1882 and was soon busily and profitably engaged in silk manufacture at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. Five years later he retired from this enterprise and from 1887 to 1894 operated successfully on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. He then organized the Phœnix Electric Telephone Company, of New York, for the manufacture of telephone apparatus and appliances, and has been its president from that day to this. Later he organized the New Rochelle and Westchester Telephone Company, of which he is also president.

Mr. Sutton has been a resident of New Rochelle since 1884 and has taken an active and beneficial interest in all its local affairs. He is a Republican and a practical politician who goes into any political contest to win for

his party and its candidates. The first ward of New Rochelle is Democratic, but Mr. Sutton desired an election as its alderman on the Republican ticket and obtained it. Of course this means that he overcame obstacles; but he had been accustomed to do that. He was elected alderman from the first ward for three years. He is a member of the Republican Club of New Rochelle, and not long since resigned the treasurership of that organization, and is a member of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, the New Rochelle Rowing Club and of the New Rochelle Board of Trade, being also identified with several other social and beneficial orders and societies. He attends St. Mary's Episcopal church, New York city.

Mr. Sutton was married June 10, 1886, to Margaret, daughter of Russell Bates, a distinguished merchant of Boston, Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale performing the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Sutton have two children, George William, born in 1887, and Ruth Remington, born in 1889.

MAJOR CHARLES R. SWAIN.

Major Swain, who is now serving as clerk of the village of Peekskill, Westchester county, was elected to this position in 1898, on the Democratic ticket. He is quite a local leader in that political organization and has occupied various offices of responsibility and honor, meeting with energy, promptness and fidelity, the duties thus placed upon his shoulders. Among the fraternities he belongs to the Masonic order, his membership being with Cortlandt Lodge, No. 34, F. & A. M.; and to the Odd Fellows society, in which he has passed all the chairs in the local lodge.

A son of Andrew J. and Jeannette (Gregory) Swain, our subject is of French and Indian extraction, on the paternal side, and of Scotch and Holland-Dutch lineage on the maternal side. His ancestors were numbered among the early settlers of Orange county, New York, and some of them fought in the colonial war for independence. The Major's father was a captain in the war of 1812, and the same spirit of loyalty to country and sacrifice and devotion to the flag has prevailed in each succeeding generation of Swains.

Major Charles R. Swain was born in Highland Falls, Orange county, New York, June 5, 1844, being next to the youngest in a family of eight children, six of whom grew to maturity. When he was but thirteen years of age he began to earn his own livelihood, and for three years was employed in the sutler's department at West Point, New York. When the civil war came on he made several unsuccessful attempts to get into the regular service and finally was accepted. October 5, 1862, he became quartermaster sergeant of the One Hundred and Seventy-sixth New York Regiment, and acted in the

capacity of captain much of the time, though he was non-commissioned. He was also the drill-master of the regiment for some time and continued to do active duty in the army as long as his services were needed by his country.

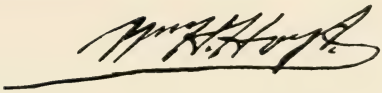
At the close of the war the Major came to Peekskill, and in 1867 engaged in the grocery business. For five consecutive years he was elected town clerk of Cortlandt, and, during this period systematized the tax-book which is still in use in the county. In 1877 he was elected superintendent of the water-works, continuing as such until he tendered his resignation in 1886. He was foreman of the Peekskill Hook & Ladder Company for eleven years. From 1876 to 1887 he was engaged in the foundry business in New Jersey, and then, selling out, he embarked in the manufacture of brick in Croton, New York. He was superintendent of the business there, his partners in the enterprise at first being L. D. Beck and Captain James S. Van Cortlandt, and, later, George Heit and Mr. Tice. In 1897 the Major disposed of his interests in all business concerns, save that of the Enamel Works, in which he still owns a part. He has, nevertheless, made his home in Peekskill for several years, and is one of her most respected citizens.

In 1863 the Major married Miss Carrie A. Wilkin, daughter of James Wilkin, who was a graduate of West Point. The three children of our subject and wife are Charles W., clerk in the register's office at White Plains, New York; Jane Gregory, a graduate of the Medical College of New York; and Henry D., now studying law with Colonel C. H. Frost. The family attend the First Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM H. HOYT.

William H. Hoyt, one of the most prominent brokers and dealers in suburban real estate in Tarrytown and the neighboring country, is the owner of a beautiful home on Croton avenue. He has been identified with many of the leading enterprises and societies in Tarrytown during the twenty-seven years of his residence here, and none of her citizens are more generally esteemed.

The parents of the above, Eleazer and Susan (Silley) Hoyt, were natives of New Hampshire, and grew to mature years in that state. The father, a prosperous farmer, was a son of Abner Hoyt, also one of the native sons of the Granite state. In fact, among the very first settlers of New Hampshire were numbered some Hoyts who came to the New World from England about 1641, and from them the later members of the family are descended. The Silley family is descended from a French doctor, who was one of the most noted surgeons and physicians of his time in New Hampshire. He was one of the genuine old-time doctors who traveled on horseback with pill-



boxes and surgical instruments in old-fashioned saddlebags; and these same relics of former days are now in the possession of one of his descendants. During the last years of his practice he adopted the later method of riding from patient to patient in a two-wheeled chaise.

William H. Hoyt was born in the town of East Weare, Hillsboro county, New Hampshire, November 6, 1829. His boyhood days were spent upon his father's farm, and such education as he acquired before he was nineteen years of age was obtained in the district school of the period. He then went to Boston, where he was a clerk in a grocery establishment which did an extensive business and traded with the West Indies. After remaining with that firm for three years he went into the employ of a dry-goods house and thoroughly learned mercantile business in the line of that establishment. During the following four years he was engaged in the retail dry-goods trade on his own account with his older brother; but though he prospered he was forced to give up the enterprise because of failing health.

Believing that an out-door life might prove of benefit to him, Mr. Hoyt went to Illinois in 1856 and took up a large tract of land in the vicinity of a small town called Galva, then containing a population of perhaps five hundred. Mr. Hoyt improved his property, and at the same time dealt in grain and live stock. His land was but one hundred and forty-four miles from Chicago, and thus a ready market was near at hand. In connection with his other enterprises, he carried on a store for fourteen years. He became interested in political matters and served as supervisor of his town continuously for thirteen years. Later, when Galva had grown to be a place of three thousand inhabitants, he was elected president of the town. This was while the civil war was in progress. Mr. Hoyt was a strong Union man, and personally knew Lincoln, Grant, Governor Oglesby and "Dick" Yates.

Having resigned from his official positions, and having disposed of his various business enterprises, in 1869, Mr. Hoyt returned to the east and invested considerable money in the New York & Northern Railroad, which venture proved a disastrous one, as far as he was concerned. He withdrew from the railroad business after a time, and since then has been engaged in the management of suburban real estate. Opening an office in New York city, he has transacted as extensive a business in this class of property as any other firm in the metropolis. He enjoys the respect of all with whom he has had dealings, and his patrons once are his patrons always. For years he has been employed as an expert appraiser in the condemnation of lands for the New York water supply, and has served in many instances in other localities as an expert appraiser of valuable estates, etc. Socially he has been the president of the Irving Club, of Tarrytown, and a trustee in the same, and for several years was the able and popular president of the Young

Men's Lyceum, and at present is one of the trustees; also vice president and trustee of the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery Association.

The first marriage of Mr. Hoyt was celebrated in 1851, the lady of his choice being Miss Celia Wilson, of Boston. Her father, John Wilson, was a sea captain, and for many years was a pilot commissioner. Mrs. Hoyt died in 1864, leaving one son, who followed the wife and mother to the grave three years afterward, his death resulting from typhoid fever. April 19, 1866, Mr. Hoyt married Mrs. Susan M. Wilson, widow of Captain James Wilson. Mrs. Hoyt was born and reared to womanhood in Cambridge, Massachusetts, in which city her father, Horace Hanford, was a much respected resident. The three living children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt are Frank H., whose home is in Portland, Maine; Miriam E., now Mrs. M. S. Parker; and Alice E., at home. The family attend the Episcopal church.

GEORGE J. STENGEL.

Beauty of quality and texture are very important matters when a fine carpet is to be decided upon, but, after all, the loveliness of design and the harmony of shades are no secondary affairs in the judgment of the purchaser, and thus it may be readily seen that the position of superintendent of the department devoted to designing patterns in the immense establishment of the Alexander Smith Carpet Company is one of the most responsible places of those held by the forty-five hundred persons whose names are on their pay-roll. Mr. Stengel is a young man, but has been in the employ of this company since 1882 and has enjoyed unusual advantages in the direction of artistic training. By nature he is an artist, and he thoroughly enjoys his work. From the forests and ocean, from river and meadow, he gains his inspiration, and his deft fingers and his brain of genius modify, change and translate nature to the public. The carpet is his canvas.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Christian Stengel, came to the United States from Cassel, Germany, and landed here October 12, 1846. He settled in Newark, New Jersey, where, in time, he owned one of the largest tanneries in the country. It was he who made famous the "horse" brand of leather, manufactured first in his tannery. He was an esteemed citizen, a stanch Democrat, a Mason, and at one time a member of the Putnam Horse Guards (militia). He lived and died in the faith of the Reformed church, his death taking place July 2, 1876, when he was seventy-one years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Eliza Groell, departed this life May 18, 1875, when seventy years of age. They were the parents of six children: George Jacob, who died at the age of sixty-nine years; Lilly Gerth, a widow; Charles H., August, Charles Gabriel, George Frederick and Henry.

Henry Stengel, father of our subject, was born in Cassel, Germany, in 1834, and accompanied his father to the United States. He learned the saddlery business and for many years conducted a flourishing trade in Newark, New Jersey. During the progress of the civil war he sold out his business and undertook to enlist in the defense of his adopted land, for one year's service, but he was rejected, as at that time men were being enlisted for no less than three years. He then became associated with his father in the tannery, and in September, 1871, came to Yonkers. Here he opened a leather-finding store, which business he soon abandoned, to resume his trade, which he has since followed. In his early life he was very fond of athletics, and he is now a member of the Yonkers Turn Verein and Rising Star Lodge, No. 450, F. & A. M., and Terrace City Chapter, R. A. M. In the chapter he is now serving as secretary, is past master of the local lodge and was master of the Newark lodge at one time. In politics he is a Democrat. For eight years he has been warden of Christ church, Protestant Episcopal, of Yonkers, and holds membership there. Having been elected to the position of excise commissioner of this city, he served most faithfully, and for the long period of thirteen years he was president of the board. The marriage of Mr. Stengel and Miss Anna Eliza Steurer was solemized April 19, 1860. Their five children are as follows: Anna C., Emily J., George J., Edna Steurer and Carl Henry. The last named is pursuing a course in civil engineering at Cooper Union, in New York city.

George J. Stengel was born in Newark, September 26, 1866, and was educated at school No. 2, Yonkers. Graduating there at the age of fourteen, he then entered upon a course of work in the Art Students' League, of New York city. This institution has grown to be one of the leading art schools in this country, and among the instructors there are such noted men as Kenyon Cox and Siddons Mowbray. Mr. Stengel took two years of work in the antique class and spent a similar period in the life class, in the meantime identifying himself as an apprentice with the Alexander Smith Carpet Company, of Yonkers. In this capacity he served for three years, becoming thoroughly conversant with the requirements of the business. He was then rapidly advanced by various promotions until 1893, when he was placed in charge as superintendent of the department of designing patterns for the moquette carpets, the finest carpets manufactured here. He has a corps of assistants, including about a dozen designers and an apprentice. He is frequently sent abroad by the company, and spends three or four months at a time in Paris and elsewhere, consulting with foreign artists and designers, and bringing back the very latest ideas for carpets.

Mr. Stengel is an artist through and through, and the world is likely to hear of him in another field of art. He is a landscape painter of no slight

skill, and many beautiful things have come from his hand, both in oil and water colors, and have won much admiration in current local exhibitions. In his studio may be found numerous interesting sketches, some of scenes and persons he has portrayed during his continental journeys, and many quite ambitious canvases are also there. His good taste and originality of idea serve him in good stead in his chosen vocation, and not only in America but in other lands the results of his skill and artistic ability are carrying pleasure and refinement into thousands of homes and public institutions.

While he gives his chief attention to his art work, Mr. Stengel is not a man of one idea, and in many other fields he finds amusement and profit. He is a member of the Sullivan County Club, which has its headquarters in Wurtsboro, and there Mr. Stengel owns a cottage and frequently passes his vacations. He is fond of hunting, and often makes brief trips into Virginia, for the purpose of spending a day or more in the pursuit of game. He belongs to the Yonkers Gun Club, the Salmagundi Club, Rising Star Lodge, No. 450, F. & A. M., Terrace City Chapter, and Yonkers Commandery. Politically, his franchise is used in favor of the Democratic party.

JAMES F. LAWRENCE,

One of the present supervisors of Westchester county, James F. Lawrence, who is a representative citizen of this part of the state, was born April 4, 1846, on the farm where he now resides. He is a son of Cyrus Lawrence, who was born on the Lawrence homestead, near Cross River, and now occupied by Samuel H. Lawrence.

During the Revolutionary war General Clinton gave a commission to Captain Samuel Lawrence, and he it was who first settled on the Lawrence homestead. Captain Lawrence and wife, Rhoda, were the parents of ten children, one of whom was Joel, the grandfather of our subject. The last mentioned married Hannah Bouton, a member of an old and prominent New York family of English descent. Their only child, Cyrus, was an attorney at law for a number of years, and for three decades served as justice of the peace. He was a lifelong supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and was public-spirited and broad-minded upon all subjects. When still a very young man he married Miss Molly Mead, whose death occurred a year or so afterward. Later he married Louise Weed, and of their five children three are deceased — Darius W., DeWitt C., and Edward. The living are Mrs. Thomas Gilbert and Cyrus J.; the latter is a broker in New York city. For his third wife Mr. Lawrence was united with Mary Howe, a native of New York city, where she was reared and educated. Her father, James Howe, a veteran of the Mexican war, was born in Westchester

James F. Lamond

county, and died in the prime of his life at the age of forty. His wife, the mother of Mrs. Lawrence, was by maiden name Anna Clark. Mrs. Mary (Howe) Lawrence is still living, being now in her eightieth year. Her only child is the gentleman of whom this sketch is penned. Mr. Lawrence was a Freemason of high standing, belonging to Salem lodge.

James F. Lawrence was reared on the farm where he now resides, early acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various departments of agriculture. His education was received in the district schools, and since reaching manhood he has widened his field of knowledge by private reading and study, and has become an able and well-informed man. He has given allegiance to the Republican party ever since receiving his right of franchise, and is qualified to give good reasons for the "faith that is in him." He takes an active part in political affairs, and has frequently been sent as a delegate to conventions of his party. In 1893 he was elected the supervisor of Lewisboro township, and has held that office ever since, such has been the fidelity with which he has served the interests of the citizens. He has greatly widened his circle of acquaintances and friends, and has become one of the most influential leaders of the Republican forces in the county. The office which he now holds was held by various members of his family before him, as for instance Cyrus Lawrence, in 1840.

The fine old farm which he owns and cultivates is known as the Elm Tree farm, being noted for the splendid elm trees growing upon it. Here Mr. Lawrence has a hundred and forty-five acres under good cultivation, and in addition to the raising of general crops he conducts also a flourishing dairy business. Frank and jovial in manner, few men are more popular among all classes.

In 1876 Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Dickinson, a daughter of Arnell Dickinson, deceased. Mr. Dickinson was a native of this county, and in early manhood married Miss Elizabeth Robertson, a daughter of Henry Robertson, of Bedford, New York. The five children of our subject and his wife are: Elizabeth, who is a graduate of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, at Lima, New York; Anna Meta, who died at the age of eighteen; Walter A.; Cyrus Fayette; and Rhoda, who is named after the wife of Captain Samuel Lawrence.

JACOB WEIMAR.

"Every man who rises in any profession or trade must tread a path more or less bedewed by the tears of those he passes on his way"—Longfellow. "The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without any thought of fame."—

Ibid. "There are three things essential to success,—conscientiousness, concentration and continuity. In extremity it is character that saves a man. To one object should the lines of life converge. This should be the focal point of thought and feeling. Continuity is not incompatible with change. It is the reverse of a fragmentary and desultory mode of life."—President Smith, of Dartmouth. These and many other citations from shrewd observers of practical life could be appropriately made in contemplating the life and career of the subject of this sketch, who is a brilliant example of sturdy German persistence in some of the useful arts of life.

Mr. Weimar was born April 12, 1823, at Waldalgesheim, Prussia, near the famous "Bingen on the Rhine," a son of Valentine and Agnes (Sennar) Weimar. His father, a locksmith and shipsmith by trade, was a man of considerable mechanical genius, who had more than the average accomplishments of a mechanician, having spent many years as an apprentice. For many years he was the chief engineer of the fire department of his city. In military life he served for a time in Napoleon's army, at the age of seventeen years. All his life he resided at his birthplace, dying at the age of sixty-five years; his wife passed to the other world at the age of fifty-five.

They had ten children, namely: John, deceased, a locksmith by trade, who was a lancer or cavalryman in the German army, and passed his life in the fatherland; Valentine, who was a farmer in Germany; Philip, who was engaged in the safe business for the Herring Company, and was a resident of Mount Vernon at the time of his death; Peter, who came to America in 1845, was employed in the safe business by the Herring Company, and resided in New York the remainder of his life, excepting for three or four years at Mount Vernon, where he died; Christina, wife of Charles Eich and residing in New York; Cathrina (Hammel) resided in New York for a time and afterward near Utica, this state, on a farm; Jacob was the next born; Louis, deceased, who was a tailor at Rochester, New York; Agnes; and Frederick William, who was a resident of Brooklyn.

Mr. Jacob Weimar, to the age of seventeen years, attended the public grammar and high schools, graduating at the latter, and also attended a private school, attaining a superier education and finishing the course. Having from his youth evinced a desire to become an accomplished artisan in some mechanical trade, he began to learn the locksmith's trade in his father's shop. Subsequently he was associated with larger concerns, spending much time in mechanical institutes in the study of fine machinery and making a specialty of steam engines and spinning machinery. He was but twelve years of age when he constructed a good lock, and but seventeen when he made a one horse-power engine, which he placed on exhibition at the Crystal Palace exposition in 1857. He was employed in the construction of steam engines

and in spinning machinery to the age of twenty-three years, when he came to America, encouraged to do so by two brothers living in New York city.

Landing at that city in June, 1846, he became associated as employe with the Herring Company, safe manufacturers, in company with his brothers, and he remained with them until he became superintendent of the manufacturing department of their works, and during this time he invented a half dozen devices on which he obtained patents, namely: An iron or steel box in a fire-proof safe; a combination lock; conical bolts in burglar-proof safes; tongued and grooved lever handle for burglar-proof safes; a solid round-cylinder safe, without screws or bolts; and an improved combination lock, with cone spindles, which is the perfected lock usually adopted as the best in the world. On all these patents Mr. Weimar secured royalties from the Herring Company. In 1858 he introduced the first round bolts adopted in burglar-proof safes prior to the flat bolts now universally used. He had a safe fitted with round bolts on exibition at the St. Louis fair in 1859. He has contributed more toward the perfection of burglar-proof safes than any other man in the world. All his other patents have been adopted by different companies. In April, 1896, he retired from the safe business.

For the first eight years of his residence in this country, that is, up to 1854, Mr. Weimar was in New York city, and since then he has been a resident of Mount Vernon. Altogether he has been in the service of the Herring Company fifty years, this company being the largest safe-manufacturing company in the world. They make the most expensive safes in America, such as those used by banks and trust companies and in deposit vaults, etc. In the beautiful city of Mount Vernon he is now spending the evening of his useful life in the enjoyment of the results he has so richly earned, occupying a residence in an appreciative community. He owns a considerable amount of real estate in Mount Vernon, to which he gives his personal attention. He has served eleven years in the Mount Vernon fire company, and he is a policy-holder in the New York Life Insurance Company and in the Equitable Life of Hartford.

Politically he is an able advocate of the principles of the Republican party, voting for the men and measures of that party ever since the first campaign of Abraham Lincoln, in 1860. He is a member of the Masonic order, which he joined before his emigration to this country; and in religion he is a member of the Lutheran church, and, socially, of the Mount Vernon City Club.

In matrimony, May 25, 1849, he was united with Miss Catharine Gschwind, who died in 1891, at the age of sixty-three years. They had five children, namely: Anna, who died at the age of ten years; Amelia C.; Jacob, who died in infancy; Edward W., a florist of Mount Vernon and a member of the city board of health, who married Laura Huss, a daughter of Colonel

Henry and Mary (Busch) Huss, of Mount Vernon, and has two children,—Edward W., Jr., and Marie Katharine; and Herman Frederick, the fifth child of our subject, is deceased, having been a florist by occupation.

AARON BURR WHITLOCK.

Aaron Burr Whitlock, one of the most prosperous and substantial agriculturists of Somers township, was born at Whitlockville, October 10, 1824, and was reared on the old homestead where six generations of the family had lived, having secured their title to the farm from the Indians. Our subject's great-grandfather, Thaddeus Whitlock, Sr., had two sons: Aaron and John B. The latter, in company with Squire Wood, started a town, to which they gave the name of Mechanicville, but which was afterward changed to Whitlockville, and later to Katonah. Here they established mills and manufacturing plants and it soon developed into a thriving village. The older son, Aaron, married Esther Ketchum, and to them were born two children: Thaddeus, the second, father of our subject; and Samale. Thaddeus Whitlock, the second, was also a native of Whitlockville and in early life married Miss Nancy Gregory, daughter of Stephen Gregory, of Somers Center. six children were born of this union: Aaron Burr, our subject; Anna G. Avery, deceased; Artemas, a resident of Highbridge, New York; Chloe, deceased; Thaddeus, who was in partnership with our subject for many years, and died in 1876; and Silas, deceased. The father died at the age of sixty-eight, and the mother at the advanced age of ninety years. Both were consistent members of the Methodist church and most estimable people.

Becoming a civil engineer in early life, Aaron B. Whitlock assisted in the construction of the New York Railroad, and in 1851 embarked in business for himself, and later with his brother Thaddeus at Croton Falls, where our subject still carries on operations. It was in 1867 that he located upon his present farm in Somers township, where he owns three hundred and fifty acres of valuable land which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with a fine set of modern buildings. He is enterprising and progressive in his methods of doing business and due success has not been denied him, as he is to-day one of the well-to-do, as well as one of the highly respected citizens of his community.

On the 19th of February, 1849, Mr. Whitlock was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Avery, a daughter of Colonel Avery and Lucy, née Wood, and to them were born six children, namely: Charles A., who married Carrie Green and resides on the old homestead; Walter, who married Fannie Smith; Sarah, wife of Mory Smith, of Tarrytown, this county; Lucy, wife of Vail Smith, of Brewster, New York; Eva, deceased; and Carrie,

A B Wheelwright

deceased wife of William Thacker. The wife and mother, who was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was called to her final rest in 1885, and in March, 1887, Mr. Whitlock was again married, his second union being with Miss Addie Jennette Smith. He is a very active and prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Purdy Station, and is justly deserving of the high regard in which he is held by all who know him.

JULES BREUCHAUD.

The possibilities in the line of masonry construction seem illimitable. Each year witnesses marked advance in this direction, and what a few years since was deemed utterly impossible is now accomplished in a manner that reflects the highest credit upon those whose genius has produced superior and adequate methods. Our life, continually becoming more complex in its interests, its activities, its demands and its needs, has called forth an inventive genius which was unnecessary in the earlier days of simpler living. The work of the civil engineer to-day, however, is marvelous, awakening the admiration of the entire world. America has taken a leadership along this line which is acknowledged by all countries, and the prominent position which Jules Breuchaud occupies among the representatives of his profession is indicated by the fact that he is now engaged on the construction of the new Croton aqueduct, the Croton dam being regarded as the largest piece of solid masonry in existence with the exception of the pyramids of Egypt.

Mr. Breuchaud was born in New York city, April 5, 1857, and is a son of Jules and Elise (Maurer) Breuchaud. His father and mother were natives of Switzerland, where they spent their early life. In 1858 they crossed the Atlantic to New York city, and the father was for several years connected with a well known fur trading house. In the metropolis he spent the remainder of his days, his death occurring while on a voyage to New Orleans in 1866. His mother died in March, 1898, at the age of sixty-five years. He had four children: Marie, born in Switzerland; Jules; Rose, wife of George S. Rice, a civil engineer of Boston, Massachusetts; and Lilly, wife of Andrew Cunningham, a merchant of Boston, Massachusetts, his home being in the latter place.

Jules Breuchaud acquired his education in the public schools of his native city and in Cooper Union, where he pursued a special course. He was obliged to abandon his studies, however, at the age of fourteen years, on account of trouble with his eyes. He then entered the office of William E. Worthen, one of the most eminent civil engineers of New York, with whom he had special advantages of acquiring a most comprehensive and practical knowledge of engineering. He also gained valuable experience in his associ-

ation with Alphonse Fteley, who is now civil engineer of the aqueduct commission and president of the American Society of Civil Engineers. In 1874 Mr. Breuchaud went to Boston, Massachusetts, and entered the employ of the company engaged on the construction of the water-works of that city. He was engaged in that service until 1880 as rod and instrument man on construction, during which time the five-million-dollar water-works of that city were constructed.

In 1880 and 1881 he was assistant engineer in charge of the construction of a twelve-mile section of the Northern Pacific railroad, in Dakota and Montana. In 1881 he took his first contract on his own account in railroad construction, and built a section of the Northern Pacific road in Montana, being engaged in that labor until 1884. During that time he resided in Billings, Montana, and took a very active part in the local enterprises of that then newly established town. He was interested in general mercantile business, aided in establishing a system of government there, and was active in political circles. Feeling that the people of that community did not receive a due share of the benefits accruing from the taxes paid, he, in company with a few others, went to Helena, the capital, and secured a division of the county, erecting their portion into a new county, under which organization Mr. Breuchaud was elected county treasurer. When the territory applied for statehood he also took a very active part in advancing its interests in that direction, and, in fact, was a valued promoter of every movement or interest which he believed would prove of public benefit. He was appointed on a commission to treat with the Crow Indians, and spent a week at the Crow agency endeavoring to secure a desirable settlement with the red men. He invested considerable money in real estate in Montana, and still has some valuable property interests there.

In 1885 Mr. Breuchaud returned to the east, locating in Yonkers, where he has since resided. In that year he became associated with Joseph B. Pennell, under the firm style of Breuchaud, Pennell & Company, and built section 8 of the new Croton aqueduct for a million and half dollars. This section extends three miles to the north of Yonkers. They also built a section in the depression of the tracks of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad at Tremont, the iron-line section of the new Croton aqueduct at One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, New York city, the incline railroad of the Catskill mountains, and a section of the sea wall at Governor's Island, in 1891. In partnership with Arthur McMullen, under the firm name of Arthur McMullen & Company, Mr. Breuchaud constructed the King's bridge of New York city, over the Harlem ship canal, at a cost of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This bridge was built upon a pneumatic foundation, which plan of construction is now generally used in connection with the erection

of the highest buildings of New York city. In an ably prepared paper Mr. Breuchaud set forth the plans and methods of such construction, and on the discussion of the subject by the American Society of Civil Engineers, its former president, Thomas Curtis Clarke, said: "The paper lays before the society the development, or evolution, of a new branch of civil engineering. The shoring of buildings, because of excavations made beside them, is a very old process, familiar to all engineers; but the depth of foundations, and the want of room incident to the construction of modern, lofty office buildings, are such that the author found it necessary to introduce entirely different methods in such work, changing it from a mechanical craft to civil engineering. He made it scientific construction, which is civil engineering."

In 1897 Mr. Breuchaud purchased the interest of C. J. Ryan, of the firm of Coleman, Ryan & Brown, the partners being James S. Coleman, C. J. Ryan and H. H. Brown. This firm was engaged on the construction of the new Croton dam for the city of New York, and upon the death of Mr. Brown, B. F. Coleman, a brother of James S., became a member of the firm, and their business name was changed to Coleman, Breuchaud & Coleman, which firm is now engaged in completing the original contract, which was to cost four million and six hundred thousand dollars, but will exceed six million dollars. Work was begun six years ago and will require three years longer for completion. The firm employs eight hundred workmen, and Mr. Breuchaud has entire charge of the work as managing partner, his comprehensive knowledge of such work and his practical ability well fitting him for this responsible and gigantic task.

In the Engineering News, published October 20, 1898, appeared the following: "After nearly six years of work on the new Croton dam, some portions of the masonry of the main structure are now up to a point slightly above elevation fifty, about the original bed of the river. All of this part of the work has reached the zero level, or average mean tide at Sing Sing, thirty miles from New York. Although the masonry already built is one hundred and forty feet in maximum height, the working levels are still spoken of as 'the hole.' In its greatest cross section this immense dam will be two hundred and ninety-six feet high and two hundred and sixteen feet wide at the base. These figures exceed the preliminary designs, owing to the fact that it was necessary to go deeper at one or two points than had been expected, the maximum depth reaching one hundred and thirty and seven-tenths feet below the old river bed. A total of about two hundred and seventy thousand cubic yards of masonry out of six hundred and seventy thousand had been laid up to August 1, 1898. All but one hundred feet of the foundation for the heart wall was in place on August 23, 1898, and only some two hundred and fifty feet of the foundation for the spillway were still

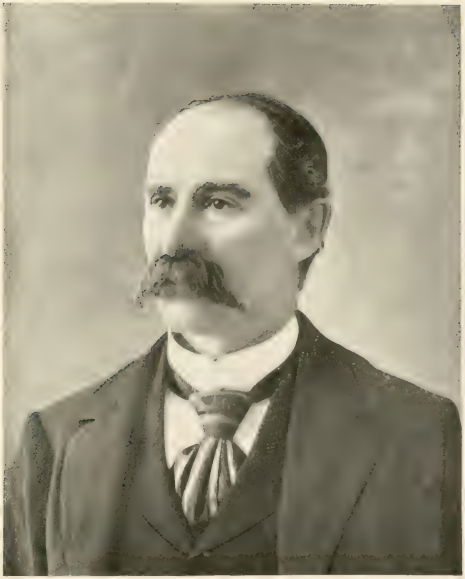
lacking. The new dam will have a storage capacity of about thirty-two billion gallons, giving, with the other reservoirs completed, or under construction, a combined available storage capacity of about seventy-two billion gallons. With the new storage completed the average daily supply in a dry year will be two hundred and eighty billion gallons."

Mr. Breuchaud is a prominent member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, having become an associate member in 1887, and later taking regular membership. He also belongs to the Engineer's Club of New York city; the Hardware Club of New York city; the Park Hill Country Club, the Sing Sing Golf Club or the Mount Pleasant Field Club. He was married in 1881 to Miss Irene Gibbs, daughter of Joseph N. Gibbs, of Medford, Massachusetts, and they now have three children: Jules Rowley, Sunset and Elise Fteley.

Mr. Breuchaud is a representative American citizen, who has attained to prominence in industrial circles through marked ability, laudable ambition and unconquerable energy. Not afraid to work, he manifested great eagerness to perform well the tasks assigned him in early life, and thus continuously won advancement. On beginning contracting on his own account he made it his endeavor to live up to the term of the contract, to execute his commissions with skill and to merit the commendation of those in whose service he was performing his labors. He soon won the public confidence, and his splendid work secured him a business that has constantly increased in volume and importance until it is scarcely equaled in the entire country.

E. LEWIS QUICK.

E. Lewis Quick, a justice of the peace of North Salem township, Westchester county, is a descendant of Revolutionary stock, born February 24, 1843. He is a son of Isaac Purdy Quick, and a grandson of Judge Daniel Quick, who fought in the Revolutionary war. He was also related to Thomas Quick, the noted Indian fighter. His mother, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John Bowering, a Baptist clergyman of Lyons Farms, New Jersey. She died leaving eight children, namely: Floyd; Mrs. Anna M., wife of Ebenezer G. Platt, of North Castle township, this county; Theodore, who was killed at Reams' station, Virginia, during a battle of the civil war; Mrs. Sarah W. Sherwood; Isaac, who was accidentally killed when young; E. Lewis, our subject; Edgar and Eliza, both deceased. The father for his second wife married Charlotte W. Sanderson, by whom he had one child, Mary O., who is the wife of David W. Slawson, of the firm of Slawson Brothers, New York city. Mrs. Quick is now in the evening of life, having almost reached the century mark, her age being



E Lewis Quick

ninety-one years. The father was a man of commanding presence, weighing two hundred pounds. For years he was connected with Bailey & Finch in the circus business, was a partner and acted as their advance agent, covering the territory between here and New Orleans on horseback. In his politics he was a Whig. At his death he was aged sixty-one years.

The subject of this biography was reared on a farm and attended the public schools. He was wedded, in 1870, to Sulie S. Stetson, a daughter of Captain David Stetson, a prominent family of Philadelphia. Her mother, whose maiden name was Sickles, was a relative of General Sickles and Fernando Wood. But two children have blessed this union: Lewis B., a missionary in South China; and Martha S., employed in the office of the secretary of the society of the King's Daughters, in New York city. Mr. Quick has the old ancestral homestead, a farm of one hundred and forty acres, ten of which is an orchard.

The brother, Floyd Quick, has a large farm at Fishkill, is a man well known and highly respected and an influential citizen. He married Phoebe Brett, a daughter of one of the leading old farmers of Fishkill.

MICHAEL J. WALSH.

Michael J. Walsh is one of the prominent young business men of Yonkers. Not yet thirty years of age, he has attained a leading place in industrial circles, and has also won distinction in connection with the public affairs of the city, being one of the leaders of the Democracy in this section of the county. Great energy, strong mentality and marked executive ability —these are his chief characteristics, and they have gained him success in business life and prestige among those who follow the banners once upheld by Jefferson.

Mr. Walsh was born in Pownall, Vermont, on the 10th of May, 1871, and is a son of Michael and Bridget (Flanagan) Walsh, both natives of the Emerald Isle. On crossing the Atlantic to America the father took up his residence in New Hampshire. He was engaged in railroad construction for many years and spent his last days in Yonkers. In his political views he was a Democrat, and in religious faith was a Catholic. His death occurred May 2, 1894.

In the public schools of Valley Falls, N. Y., Michael J. Walsh acquired his elementary education, and later continued his studies in Yonkers, but at the age of fifteen he left the school-room to take up the more difficult lessons in the school of experience. He secured a position in the office of the Yonkers Gazette, where he remained for two and a half years, applying himself closely to the mastery of the business. On the expiration of that

period he became connected with the Yonkers Herald, then a weekly paper, and was later with the Statesman, also published in this city. In 1890 he embarked in business upon his own account by opening a book and job printing establishment, which he is still conducting. He has succeded in building up a lucrative trade, and justly merits the large patronage which he receives. He thoroughly understands the demands of the trade and is practical and reliable, and prompt in the execution of all work entrusted to his hands. He has a well equipped plant and his work is neat and attractive, including some very fine samples of the printer's art.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Walsh has made a close study of the political issues and questions of the day and has been especially prominent as a leader in local Democratic circles. In November, 1897, he was elected a member of the board of city aldermen of Yonkers, from the fourth ward, and has since been the most prominent and active representative of the party in the council. He has acted on various important committees, has been chairman of the railroad committee and a member of the committees on finance, public health, printing and election, while at the present time he is acceptably and creditably serving as president of the council. He has been prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic candidacy for mayor, and in 1898 was the nominee of his party for the office of county superintendent of the poor and made a good canvass, but was defeated by a few votes. He has served as a delegate to various conventions of his party, including county, district and assembly conventions, and his opinions carry weight in such councils. A member of the Jefferson Democratic Club and other political organizations, he has kept thoroughly informed on the principles and policy of his party and has assisted in its success by public speeches delivered at favorable opportunities. He has labored most earnestly for its growth and success, and his efforts have not been without good results.

On the 29th of July, 1895, Mr. Walsh was united in marriage to Miss Rosetta Cockrill, a daughter of Thomas Cockrill, a mason and builder of New York city. Mrs. Walsh, who was a lady much beloved and esteemed by her numerous friends and acquaintances, passed from this life on the 16th of January, 1898, when but twenty-five years of age. Her loss is deeply felt by all who enjoyed her friendship, and her memory is tenderly treasured in the hearts of all.

In the various fraternal organizations of this city Mr. Walsh stands high. He is past chief ranger of Court Palisade, No. 192, Foresters of America, was district deputy of that order for the district formed of Westchester county, and has served as delegate to the grand court of the state of New York. In 1895 he was elected by the grand court to the supreme court, at Cleveland; in 1897 represented the Empire state at Denver, Colorado, and

in 1899 at Detroit, Michigan. His name is also on the rolls of the Nepara Tribe, No. 186, Improved Order of Red Men, and he is a charter member of La Rabida Council, No. 166, Knights of Columbus. He was president of the Leo Association of Yonkers, and has represented that society in the conventions of the Catholic Young Men's National Union convention, held at Albany, in 1892, and at Plattsburg, in 1894. He also belongs to the Montgomery Club, of the Clan-na-Gael, an Irish-American organization, is a member of the Hudson Hose Company, No. 1, of the Yonkers fire department, and the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association of Yonkers. Religiously he follows in the faith of his ancestors, and is a member of the Catholic church of the Immaculate Conception. Having spent the greater part of his life in Yonkers, Mr. Walsh is well-known in this city, and enjoys the high regard of many friends. He bears an unassailable reputation in business circles, and is esteemed as a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, as well as a man whose social qualities render him an agreeable companion worthy of all respect.

CLARENCE S. McCLELLAN.

Among the names of the prominent business men of Mount Vernon who have been closely identified with its interests, have assisted in its growth, and while helping to build up the town have founded for themselves reputations more enduring than iron or stone, is found that of Clarence S. McClellan, one who, by force of native ability and steady perseverance, has raised himself to a position of affluence and honor. His life history illustrates in a marked degree what may be accomplished by well directed efforts and a strict adherence to correct business principles.

Mr. McClellan was born in Mount Vernon, Westchester county, on May 6, 1860, and is descended from good old Revolutionary stock. His great-grandfather, Hugh McClellan, was commissioned commissary for the state of New York during the war for independence, with headquarters at Tarrytown. The grandfather was William W. McClellan, and he traced his ancestry back to Scotland. Pelham L. McClellan, the father, was also a native of Westchester county, born in New Rochelle, in 1832. He became a very prominent and influential citizen and held many positions of public trust. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and during the civil war he held the office of district attorney of Westchester county and was supervisor of East Chester. For many years he was prominently connected with the business interests of Mount Vernon, and left the impress of his strong individuality upon the public and commercial life of the community. His death occurred in October, 1892, but his widow is still living and yet makes her home in Mount Vernon with her son. She bore the maiden name of

Sarah A. Ferdon, was born in this county, and is a daughter of Jacob ' r-don, who for many years resided in this county, but is now deceased.

Clarence S. McClellan was reared and educated in his native village, completing his literary training by a course in the high school. He then studied law, but was not admitted to the bar, being too young to meet the age requirements of the state. In his eighteenth year he began business in Mount Vernon on his own account as a dealer in real estate, and has since continued in that line, meeting with gratifying success in his efforts. Sagacious and far-sighted, he has made judicious investments in realty and has disposed of the property at a good profit. He also carried on the insurance business, and in 1889 he aided in the organization of the People's Bank of Mount Vernon, being elected its first vice president. He served in that capacity until 1898, when he was chosen president, and with the assistance of an efficient corps of directors he has made this one of the solid institutions of the county. He is also a director of the White Plains & Tarrytown Street Railway Company and is financially interested in various other business enterprises. In the real-estate and insurance business he is now associated with Thomas R. Hodges, under the firm name of McClellan & Hodges.

In 1886 Mr. McClellan was united in marriage to Miss Sarah C., daughter of William J. Collins, of Mount Vernon, in which place she was born and spent the days of her girlhood. They have two sons, Clarence S. and Vernon F., and in their native town the members of the family are widely and favorably known.

In his political views Mr. McClellan has always been a pronounced Democrat, and on that ticket was elected treasurer of school district No. 4, of the town of East Chester, holding that office until 1892. He served under the new law as the first treasurer of Mount Vernon. In April, 1894, he was appointed postmaster by Grover Cleveland, and his administration of the affairs of that office was most commendable and satisfactory. He discharges all duties of citizenship with marked fidelity, and in the business world commands the respect and confidence of all by his unwavering conformity to the ethics of commercial life. With a firm belief in the old adage that honesty is the best policy, he has by his straightforward dealing gained the respect and good will of his many patrons, who justly regard him as one of the representative citizens of his native county.

Z. MELVILLE KNOWLES.

In studying the lives and character of prominent men we are naturally led to inquire into the secret of their success and the motives that have prompted their action. Success is oftener a matter of experience and sound

J. M. Knowles.

judgment and thorough preparation for a life work than it is of genius, however bright. When we trace the career of those whom the world acknowledges as successful and of those who stand highest in public esteem, we find that in almost every case they are those who have risen gradually by their own efforts, their diligence and perseverance. These qualities are possessed in a large measure by the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch and have secured him a liberal clientage as a member of the New York bar. His country home is in Somers township, Westchester county, but he does business in the city, his office being at No. 280 Stewart Building on Broadway.

Mr. Knowles was born in Chenango county, New York, November 29, 1847, and is a son of Arba M. and Nancy M. (Dickerson) Knowles, who make their home with him. The family is of English origin and was founded in Massachusetts in 1697, its members being direct descendants of Baron Knowles, who was engaged in trade with Siam. Our subject's great-grandfather, Arba Mariam, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and was at Yorktown at the time of the surrender of Cornwallis, while the grandfather, Leonard Knowles, aided in the defence of the country as a soldier of the war of 1812. Our subject is one of a family of three children. His brother, La Deam M., who died in November, 1892, at the age of thirty-two, was a practicing attorney for eleven years, and was a very bright and intelligent young man. The sister, Wilma L., is now the widow of Cyrus D. Cogshill and makes her home with our subject.

In the county of his nativity *Z.* Melville Knowles spent the first nine years of his life, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Waterville, Oneida county, New York, where he grew to manhood, his education being obtained in a school conducted by Professor L. H. Hayhurst, known as the Waterville Seminary. In early life he won many honors in oratorical contests, competing with such men as Senator Coggshall. After his graduation at the seminary, in 1864, he read law with Edwin H. Lamb, of Waterville as his preceptor, and was admitted to the bar April 9, 1868, reaching the superior court before he attained the age of twenty-three. While preparing for his profession he taught school and also assisted his father at the anvil and forge. He remained in Waterville until September 9, 1882, devoting himself to his practice and to the political affairs of Oneida county, serving as a member of the Republican county committee for a number of years, and also of the state and judicial committees. He was quite prominent and influential and was a recognized leader in his party. The Astors of New York had at different times offered him a position in their office, and in 1882 he accepted the same and removed to New York city, being associated with them for fourteen years. Since 1896, however, he has given his entire time and attention to his own private practice, and as a deep and logical

thinker he has won an enviable position among his fraternal brethren. He is retained as counsel by the American Steel House Company, of New York, and has an extensive clientage in the city. He is a man of energy and determination, has successfully conducted some very famous cases, and has won most favorable criticism by his careful preparation of the same. His skill and ability are widely recognized and he is thoroughly versed in the law. He now takes quite an active and prominent part in the affairs of his party in Westchester county, having made his home in Somers township since October, 1891. He was married in New York city, in 1876, to Miss Mary L. Ashforth, a daughter of James and Rosanna S. (Nourse) Ashforth, and they occupy a prominent position in social circles. Fraternally, Mr. Knowles is a member of Astor Lodge, No. 603, F. & A. M.

MIKE LeSTRANGE.

The pleasing host of the Orchard Grove Hotel, a popular summer resort two miles from Katonah, in Westchester county, is Mr. LeStrange, the subject of this sketch. His popular hotel is situated among streams rich in trout and pickerel,—a veritable fisherman's paradise. The location is high, being many feet above sea level, the scenery is attractive, and, in fact, everything necessary for a first-class summer resort is here found. The *cuisine* is exceptionally good and bears a high reputation among the traveling public. Mr. LeStrange has been in the hotel business for fifteen years, and has proved to his patrons that he possesses rare qualifications that especially fit him for the management of a house which thus caters to the public.

He was born in New York city thirty-two years ago, and was there reared and educated. Early in life he turned his attention to the hotel business, and was first employed by B. T. Kernes, of New York city.

At the age of twenty-five years Mr. LeStrange was united in marriage to Miss Loretta Englehard, who was born, reared and educated in New York city, and they have become the parents of three children, but only one son is now living, James Raymond, the others having died in infancy. In politics Mr. LeStrange is independent, preferring not to be bound by party ties. He is frank and genial in disposition, is an excellent business man, and a very popular citizen.

JAMES SEGUINE VAN COURT.

When, after years of long and earnest labor in some honorable field of business, a man puts aside all cares to spend his remaining years in enjoyment of the fruits of his former toil, it is certainly a well-deserved reward of his industry.

"How blest is he who crowns in shades like these
A youth of labor with an age of ease!"

wrote the poet, and the world everywhere recognizes the justice of a season of rest following an active period of business. Mr. Van Court is now living retired at Mount Vernon, New York, and his history is one that shows the accomplishment of well directed labor.

He was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, June 9, 1819, and is a son of John and Catherine C. (Seguine) Van Court, the former a native of New York, the latter of New Jersey, where she spent her entire life. For the first nine years of his life our subject lived in New Brunswick, New Jersey. He removed with his mother to New York, where he obtained his education. Leaving school at the age of twelve, he entered a store in New York city, where he engaged in clerking for several years. In 1836 he commenced learning the silversmith's trade, at which he served a seven-years apprenticeship.

Coming to Mount Vernon in the spring of 1854, Mr. Van Court has since been prominently identified with its interests. He was one of a thousand who purchased a large tract of land that was held in common by the society for some time known as the Home Industrial Association, of which the late Horace Greeley was a member, but was afterward divided among them into small lots of one-fourth of an acre each; then platted and started the village of Mount Vernon. About three years later he embarked in mercantile business, being one of the first merchants of the place, and for ten years he was interested in the grocery trade. In 1861 he was appointed postmaster of Mount Vernon by President Lincoln, but after the President's assassination he was removed by Andrew Johnson for political reasons. After retiring from office he continued in the grocery business until 1867, when he sold out and turned his attention to real estate, dealing in both city property and farm lands. During that time he built many good dwellings, which he still owns and rents. In 1880 he practically retired from active business, though he still looks after his real estate and other investments. He assisted in organizing the People's Bank of Mount Vernon; has been one of its directors from the very beginning, and was its first vice-president, an office he filled for some time. He also assisted in the organization of the Mount Vernon Bank, and was a director of the same for some time; but on the organization of the People's Bank he withdrew from the other.

In 1839 Mr. Van Court was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Lindsley, of New York, and had four children, all of whom have died except one son, Charles W., of Mount Vernon. The mother of these children died in 1850. She was a dutiful wife, a kind mother and a devoted member of the Spring Street Presbyterian church of New York city. His present wife

was, in her maidenhood, Miss Sarah C. Goodwin, of New York city. Her parents were Courter and Harriet (Carter) Goodwin. Her father was for nearly forty years a department official in the New York postoffice.

For the past thirty-five years Mr. Van Court has been an active and prominent member of the Reformed church, in which he has served as elder and treasurer the greater part of the time. Politically, he was first an old-line Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its most ardent supporters. His first presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison; his last for William McKinley. He has been called upon to fill several offices of honor and trust, among them being those of village trustee and treasurer of the board of education, and was also the village treasurer for a number of years. While Mr. Van Court is the possessor of valuable property, he has always been a liberal contributor to all enterprises tending to the public good. His career has ever been such as to warrant the trust and confidence of the business world, for he has conducted all transactions on the strictest principles of honor and integrity. Mrs. Van Court is also a member of the Reformed church at Mount Vernon.